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THE TRUE REPUBLICAN

ILLUSTRATED EDITION

—OF—

MARYSVILLE,

—AND—

MARSHALL COUNTY, : : : KAN

By CLARK & RUNNEALS.

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KANSAS.

A Brief History of the Greatest State In the United States.

A FEW POINTS OF INTEREST.

The Growth of Kansas Has Had No Parallel in the History of American States.

In 1803 President Jefferson bought from Napoleon, the Province of Louisiana, including nearly all of Kansas, for a little more than $23,400,000. In 1806 Kansas became a part of Louisiana, and the laws of the district were made by William Harrison—afterwards president—acting with judge of that territory.

In 1812 the state of Louisiana was formed and the remainder of the territory was then changed to the territory of Missouri. In 1818, by a treaty with Spain, the western boundary of the Louisiana purchase was adjusted. In the same year the first steamboat ascended the Missouri river. In 1820 congress passed an act enabling the people of Missouri territory to become a state, and prohibited slavery in all the Louisiana purchase north of thirty-six degrees, thirty seconds north latitude. The next year Missouri entered the Union as a slave state. St. Louis then had a population of less than 5,000.

In 1823 the first wagon train passed through Kansas to New Mexico, which was the beginning of the commerce of the plains. Addition to the native Indian population, Indians from other states were given reservations in Kansas. Until 1855 the only white settlers in Kansas were those connected with the Indian missions and traders, whites who had married Indians and adopted their mode of

the Santa Fe trail, a wagon road to New from Missouri, was established in Kansas was organized as a territory The law of 1820 declaring her free aled, and the new law opened it to or to slavery, as the settlers might The north and south entered into a people the territory, and the con- a civil war called the border troub- cost many lives and $20,000,000 in 1861 Kansas was admitted into s a free state.

e was ever founded under such s of excitement and discourage- The country had but recently passed through the agitation produc by the Mexican war, and the consequent a quirement of Calafornia, New Mexico a other territories, in the anticipation by t slave oligarchy that these territories would inevitably add new slave states to the Union. Texas had been annexed within eight years previously to the introduction of Senator Douglas' first bill to organize Kansas with slavery, possessing a territory equal to five average states, undoubtedly with the anticipation by such champions of the slave power as Calhoun, Yancey, Polk and their conferes, that it would be so divided into slave states as to forever establish the supremacy of the slave power. The Gadsden purchase was another of the schemes to augment slave territory. For a time these aggressive measures seemed to be so successful that Toombs boasted in the American congress that he expected to see the day when he could call the roll of his slaves under the shadow of the Bunker Hill monument.

The Wilmot proviso, offered by a Pennsylvania democrat, was the first bomb cast into the pro-slavery camp, which seemed likely to rend the great party asunder. Still the enemies of the rights of men were so strongly entrenched in the confidence of power, that the next move was to repeal the Missouri compromise, forever declaring that slavery should never enter territory acquired or to be acquired north of thirty-six degrees and thirty seconds, and with that repeal Kansas was organized with the right to decide for herself the question whether she was to be slave or free; but with all the powers of the general government, civil and military, in favor of the slave power.

When the organic law passed, little was known of its capabilities of development. The early geographies represented it as the "Great American Desert." It was inaccessible by any other thoroughfare than the Missouri river, a stream so difficult of navigation that it has since been entirely superceded by railroad transportation; and even that passage from the free states was impeded by the fact that it passed for five hundred miles through a region inimical to every instinct of freedom, where life was not safe in the mildest and most modest utterances against the rights to hold slaves in Kansas. The general impression taught in the schools that it was a desert were inculcated in all that passage. It was said at one time that there was not enough land in the new territory capable of sustaining human life to make more than nine or ten counties, and that that land lay along the Kansas or Kaw river. The earl- believed that the land h-

ment could ever go was at fartherst, the sixth principal meridian, crossing the Santa Fe road not far from Newton. Emporia was considered as on the very outskirts of arable lands, and beyond that as only profitable for the raising of stock.

With such discouragement the development of Kansas began. The first ten years of her territorial and state existance was a period of war—for there was practically war in Kansas from the day that the first anti-slavery men set foot within her borders till the treaty was signed by Grant at Appomattox.

The progress of Kansas has been phenomenal. No state of the union has been its peer in the advancement of civilization and material property. Its very antagonisms have seemed to give spirit, power and energy to its people. Step by step they have advanced into the wilderness, and brought all the elements of civilization to a standard which the world has seldom witnessed.

Kansas is wholly an inland state, practically without a mile of water ways for the transportation of freight and passengers. For the first ten years of her existance there was no outlet to the Pacific by rail. The pursuits of war enlisted all her energies. Born as a state in the midst of the throes of a revolution which had been confined to her borders during her territorial existence, scouts of her patriotic citizens on her admission as a state had hardly died away, when the thunder of the canon in the bombardment of Fort Sumpter reverberated throughout the union, and with an Indian foe on her west and the foes of the union on the east, she manfully buckled on her armor and gave to the union nineteen regiments of as brave soldiers as ever went upon the field of battle. In education in the arts, in all that goes to make up the highest civilization of the age, Kansas is more than the compeer of any state in the union.

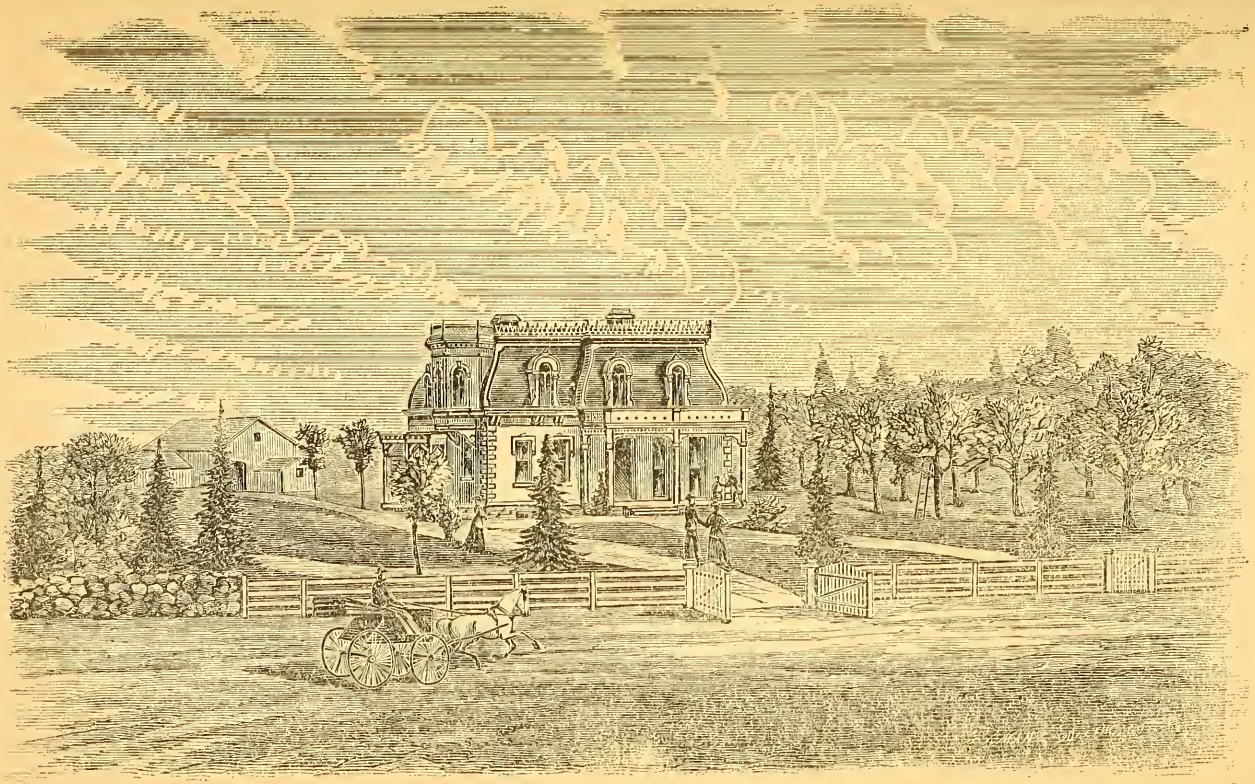
The old counties of Kansas it may be fairly assumed are those organized prior to 1865, they number 34, among Which is Marshall. Their territorial area embraces 22,341 of the state's 82,000 square miles a little more than one-fourth of the area of Kansas. In May, 1865, the population of the state was 140,179. These counties had been ten years in acquiring that population; during the next five years, from 1865 to 1869 inclusive, only twelve counties having an aggregate area of 8,448 square miles were organized, the five succeeding years from 1870 to 1874 inclusive, was a period of wonderful growth. Twenty-five counties were organized. Their aggregate territorial area is 21,836 square miles. The immigration to Kansas during those years was very heavy, and the building of Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe railroad exerted an influence in the settlement of the Southwest that is plainly apparent in a large number of counties organized in that section. During the next ten years, from 1875 to 1884 inclusive, only eleven counties having a total area of 9,800 square miles were organized. The growth of Kansas in so far as the development of territory was concerned, was smaller during this period than during any other period of the state's history, but the increase in its population and wealth, was during the same years unexampled. The population of Kansas in 1875 was only 464,682 and the assessed value of all the property of the state was $121,544,344, while on the first of March, 1884, the population was 1,135,614, and the assessed value of property was $237,020,391, an increase of 670,932 in population and $115,476,047 in property values.

The drouth of 1887, which extended throughout most of the western states fell with much force on Kansas, and she experienced one of the most disastrous crop years in her history. In 1888 much of the . regained.

According to the last biennial repo 1887–88, the total combined value of all products is $275,561,140, while the combi value for 1885–86 was $264,045,134, an crease of $11,516,006. In population the state has grown from 1,406,738 in 1886 to 1,518,552 in 1888, an increase of 111,814; and from 1886 to 1888, eight counties were organized, which completes the organization of the entire territory of the state. The census for 1890 have not as yet been made, but will show a marked increase in population for the state.

The people who have wrought this miracle of development, who have braved the loneliness and isolation and dangers of the great plains; who have dotted a vast regio regarded, only a few years ago, as a steri desert, with fruitful fields and orchar pleasant homes and thriving towns; the people have done a great work for Kansas, for civilization, and for themselves. Their snblime faith, their magnificent courage, their all-conquering energy and industry, will be remembered, eulogized and honored long after they shall have passed away, for the qualities they have so conspicuously illustrated will always be regarded among the highest and noblest virtues of a free and intelligent people.

Come and see what we have seen, and you will come to live in Kansas.



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H. S. HOVER, THE ARTIST.

MARSHALL,

One of the Oldest and Best Counties in the State.

A LARGE BODY OF RIGH LAND.

A County Densely Populated with a Thriving, Contented and a Happy People.

To the Patrons of THE TRUE REPUBLICAN and the public generally. Greeting:

In presenting to you our Illustrated Edition we have endeavored to state only facts and figures. This county is nearly square, being 30x31 miles, and contains one of the best bodies of farming lands in the state; is well watered, and has timber enough along the Big Blue and its confluents to supply the people with fire-wood for years to come, and being in the northeastern part of the state, is consequently far enough from the Rocky Mountains to insure a proper amount of humidity. An entire crop failure was never known in this county; the farmer knows that when he puts grain in the ground in the spring that he will be rewarded for his labors by a bountiful harvest, as there is always moisture enough during the year to insure a crop.

Marshall county embraces the finest portion of land in Northern Kansas. It is in the first tier of counties south of Nebraska, and the fourth west of the Missouri river. It is bounded on the north by Gage and Pawnee counties, (Nebraska); on the east by Nemaha county; on the south by Pottawatomie and Riley counties, and on the west by Washington county. It is the best watered county in the state of Kansas, the Big Blue river running through the county from north to south, with its tributaries emptying into it. The Little Blue river, Red Vermillion river, Deer creek, Horse Shoe creek, Hop creek, Fawn creek, Spring creek, and other smaller streams. It affords more water power than any other county in the state.

All along the streams grow an abundant supply of all kinds of timber that grows in Northern Kansas.

An inexhaustible quantity of Magnesia lime stone and Gypsum of the best quality, have been found along the Blue and its tributaries, and a large amount of it has been quarried and shipped to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Lincoln and elsewhere, where it commanded the highest prices. Coal mines in abundance have been found, but no mines are opened and in operation as yet. About one-third of the tillable lands in Marshall county are bottom lands and the other two-thirds are high prairie. The most of the lands are improved and in a high state of cultivation. Apples and fruits of all kinds are raised in abundance, and after supplying home demand the balance are sold and shipped out of the county. Almost every farm is well watered by cool springs or wells. The staple products of the soil are corn, winter and spring wheat, oats, flax and rye, buckwheat, hungarian, millet, timothy, alfalfa, orchard grass, Irish and sweet potatoes, cabbage, turnips, beets, onions and carrots. The live stock industry has been carried on with great success for the last twenty years. Thousands of head of horses cattle and hogs have been raised in Marsh county and have been sold and ship away to the marts of the world.

EARLY HISTORY.

Before any settlements were made b white men in Marshall county, large herds buffalo, antelope and deer were roaming o its beautiful prairies and vallies, feeding do the luxuriant wild grasses that grew in pro sion everywhere, while all kinds of fish abundance were living and sporting in th Big Blue and its tributaries, and they wer never disturbed (except by an occasiona band of Indians,) until the frontiersme paved the way and established civilization i this country, when the aborigines c America, and animals of a wild nature disap peared.

The first white men we have any histo of who went through Marshall county, w Major Stephen H. Long, in command of a expedition from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, t the Rocky Mountains during the years 18 and 1820. General Freemont passed throu Marshall county in 1842 and 1844. In 184 John Smith, the Mormon apostle, with h band crossed the Big Blue at Independen Crossing about eight mile below Marysvil and camped there a short time. For t years afterwards the Mormons crossed the by the thousands.

In 1840, Lieutenant Standberry survey the route known as the "Military Trail" fr Fort Leavenworth to the great "Salt La

crossing the Big Blue river where the City of Marysville now stands.

In 1849, great excitement was caused by the discovery of gold in California, when General T. J. Marshall, of Weston, Missouri, saw an opportunity of making money in Kansas, established a ferry on the Big Blue at Independence Crossing. In the spring of 1851 he moved his ferry up the Blue about eight miles on the same line out by Lieutenant Standberry's and built log cabins, blacksmith shop and opened up a general store and supplied ranchmen, Mormons and pilgrims of all kinds who were going to the gold fields and the great Salt Lake, with tanglefoot and rot-gut whiskey and the meanest kind of tobacco.

In the spring of 1854, James McCloskey, a Frenchman by birth, an Indian trader who had been living with the Sioux Indians since 1839 and had adopted their habits, with a half dozen other traders and their families, came to Marshall county, for the purpose of locating. General Marshall pursuaded McCloskey and family to locate near his ferry. So he located on a claim that lays adjoining Marysville, and now owned by Frank Thompson, of New Tocoma, Washington Territory. The other traders and their families located on the Vermillion in this county.

In 1855 the first settlements were made on the Black Vermillion. Louis Tremble, a Frenchman, who was married to a Sioux squaw, and who had been driven from the Rocky Mountains, by General Harney expelling every one of that nationality because they were creating trouble between the Indians and the whites in that locality. He operated a toll bridge across the Vermillion river at the old Hollenburg Crossing. A Frenchman by the name of Changreau, who had married a Sioux Indian, was there at that time. John D. Wells, Daniel M. Leavitt, Henry Hollenberg, Henry and Hans Brockmeyer, Loren Johnson and Dr. Ackerman and family, all settled on the east fork of the Vermillion in 1855. Joseph Langdon and family settled at the mouth of the Vermillion in the fall of 1855. Thomas Warren and family, Captain S. B. Tood, Dr. William Blackburn and John McKibins settled in that locality in 1856. Speeches made by Horace Greeley, S. N. Wood, and others at Appolion Hall, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the subject

MARSHALL COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

of Kansas caused them to enlist to move to Kansas for the purpose of helping make it a free state.

There was a party of forty who left Pittsburg for Kansas under the auspices of the Massachusetts Free State Emigrant Society, some of them settling in Marshall county, and the balance scattered around over the state. John Roland, A. G. Barrett, and a surveyor by the name of Jackson, Hon. D. C. Auld and others who belonged to the Ohio Colony company, came to this valley in May, 1855, and laid out a tract of land five by eight miles, called the Ohio Colony Survey. They also platted Ohio City, on the northwest quarter of section 31, town 4, range 9, which is now a farm. Each member of the company paid into the general fund $25 for such quarter-section of land he desired to secure, the money to be used for the purpose of purchasing a steam saw mill. The mill was bought by A. G. Barrett for the Colony, and shipped to Marshall county in the fall of 1855 and was erected and put into operation at Barrett's Station, formerly known as Barrett's Mills. Ohio Colony was "non est inventus" a short time after it was organized, as but very few of its members ever came to Kansas. Barrett afterwards bought and owned the mill. A. G. Barrett and Roland built log houses on the west fork of the Vermillion in 1855. Captain Todd built a house in May, 1856. He had a son William, born August 13, 1856, he being the first white child born in Marshall county. Isaac Walker and family, H. W. Swift, who was the first postmaster at Barrett, John Radcliffe and family, W. H. Wilson, the two Frame brothers and their families, the Shirk family, Enoch Pugh, the first blacksmith, and others, were settlers on the Vermillion in 1856. In 1857, James Willson and family and W. T. Grinnell located on the Vermillion. J. Burrell and family, and Peter Trosper and family in 1859. Mr. Auld was the first Justice of the Peace on the Vermillion. M. V. Hall and Miss Anna J. Trosper were the first couple married by that justice. in 1857. Mr. Todd was the next Justice of the Peace and the first one to serve under free state rule.

In 1855, James and Samuel Smith settled there. In 1856 Timothy Clark and Julia North were married at the home of James Smith by 'Squire Auld. Ellis Meyers came to the Vermillion in the spring of 1856 and froze to death in a severe storm that came during the winter of 1856 and 1857. In 1856, John Harris and family, Lawrence Kelley and family, James P. Malone and family, James Goldsberry and family, Mr. Musgrove and family, Alexander Moore and family, Mr. Fletcher and family, came to Marshall county and settled in and near the Vermillion valley.

The northwestern portion of the county was first settled in 1857, by George Guittard and sons, who located claims on the Vermillion, about three miles north of the present city of Beattie. In the same year Ambrose, East, Martin and James Shipp, four brothers, settled near the Big Blue river in the south half of the county near the present city of Irving.

In what is now known as Blue Rapids City township, settlements were made in 1857 by James Walters, M. L. Duncan and others. In 1858, Judge Thompson, who has been Probate Judge and postmaster of Blue Rapids City, Andrew Scott, Henry Miller and others, settled in the same neighborhood.

In 1858, James Lane, James Parker and others settled near what is called the Lane Crossing on the Big Blue river below Blue Rapids City.

In March, 1857, Smith Martin located on a claim in Center township near the center of Marshall county, and erected a log cabin. Shortly afterwards others came and settled in the same locality.

The first settlers who located in the southwest part of the county as early as 1857, were Stearns Ostrander, Ralph Ostrander, P. Bollas, T. Palmer, H. Brown, Jake Goble and family, James McNulty and family. Late in 1858, William Pearsoll, William Hawkin Smith, John Huges, W. Dickinson, H. Brame and Mrs. A. Davis and Stephen Morse wh located on claims in that vicinity. In 1859, J. L. McChesney, P. Cassey and others were there settled.

The first settlers who located on a claim on Horse Shoe creek in the northwest part of the county, were Judge James L. Maggill. He bought out a squatter and moved on his claim on the 1st of August, 1856. In 1858, the Fredricks brothers and H. Lenker moved upon the Horse Shoe. They were followed in 1859 and 1860 by H. Hiberman, the three Raemer brothers, Isaac and Lee Holloway, James Bartlow, T. Koeneke and others.

Then on July 8, 1856, J. P. Miller, O. D. Prentis, Albert Morroll, W. B. Jenkins, J. R. Allston, John Vanderhorst, Robert Y. Shibley and James McCloskey settled in and near where the present City of Marysville is now located.

Among the early settlers who settled near where the town of Vermillion is now located prior to 1860, were J. Klapp, E. Lewis, Major Beattie, S. Smith, I. Blades, J. Kenworthy and S. Osgood.

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MARYSVILLE, : KANSAS.

H. S. HOVER, THE ARTIST.

The wave of civilization having so thoroughly spread over the state of Kansas, it became necessary to elect members of the Territorial Legislature to make laws to better protect her citizens.

The first election in Marshall county was held at the present city of Marysville, March 31, 1855, under the laws known as the "Kansas and Nebraska Act." Every inhabitant of the territory who was qualified and an actual settler of the territory, no matter what length of time he or they had resided here, had the right to vote. The pro-slavery party organized in the state of Missouri and came to Kansas by the thousands, and after voting, returned to Missouri. Hundreds of pro-slavery men came to Marshall county and took possession of the polls, and elected General Marshall the first member of the territorial legislature from this county. G. H. Hollenburg, the father of Washington county, and Hon. J. D. Wells, were the only free-state men in Marshall county at that time.

James White cast the only free-state vote in Marshall county, October 5, 1857, at a territorial election.

"The Great American Conflict" between slavery and freedom, was the cause of pro-slavery and free-state parties being organized in Kansas. The Democratic party champi-oned slavery, and was in favor of making Kansas a slave state. While the opposition factions were opposed to the extension of slavery into the territories, and fully sympa-thized with the free-state party of Kansas. Growing out of the agitation of the slavery question in the territories, it caused the organization of the Republican party, and in 1856, that party nominated John C. Freemont for president, a southern gentleman by birth and education, while the Democratic party nominated and elected James Buchanan, president, a northern gentleman by birth and education. During his administration he became the willing tool of the slave oligarchists of the southern states and used every means in his power to make Kansas a slave state. He encouraged illegal voting and ballot box stuffing in the state of Kansas, and especially in Marshall county, which has no parallel at the present time in this country.

The election referred to was on the 21st day of December, 1857, when the votes were taken on the Lecompton constitution. Where the City of Marysville is now located, a little colony of southerners settled and laid out a town, but were here for the especial purpose of working in the interest of the pro-slavery party and help organize the teritory of Kansas into a slave state. The Lacompton constitution had a provision, among other things, to make General Marshall, governor of the state of Kansas. Therefore it was natural to expect that his pro-slavery friends would take charge of the ballot box. The election was held in the second story of one of General Marshall's log cabbins. A soap box was set on the head of a whisky barrel and used as a ballot box.

They had it so arranged that it was impossible for the voters to see the judges and clerks of the election. The voter would have to climb up a narrow stairway and thrust his hand through a hole, holding his ticket and yelling out his name or an assumed name. This was done all day by twenty-five or thirty men who voted by turns, the names they procured from a city directory, and in the meantime imbibing freely of "benzine," until they had cast a rousing vote for the Lecompton constitution of over 1,000 majority. The most remarkable man that voted on that day was "Shanghai" who was the "Hero" of the "Catfish Aristocracy," a story written by Senator John J. Ingalls some years ago and published in the Kansas Magazine. It is said by the history of Kansas that Shanghai could not keep a secret, and that he was so imbued with patriotism and whisky that he sprang upon a whisky barrel and exclaimed that he had voted twenty-five times and was going to vote twenty-five times more, and would bet any man $100, that he had out-voted any one in the outfit. The little group of southerners stood there and listened with amazement, when one of them took the bet, and $100 on each side was put up and a committee appointed to investigate. The result of the investigation showed that Shanghai had been beaten. The challenged party having deposited nearly one hundred votes. It was also shown the he had possession of the St. Louis business directory, and that he was voting in alphabetical order and had only got half way through the "A" list.

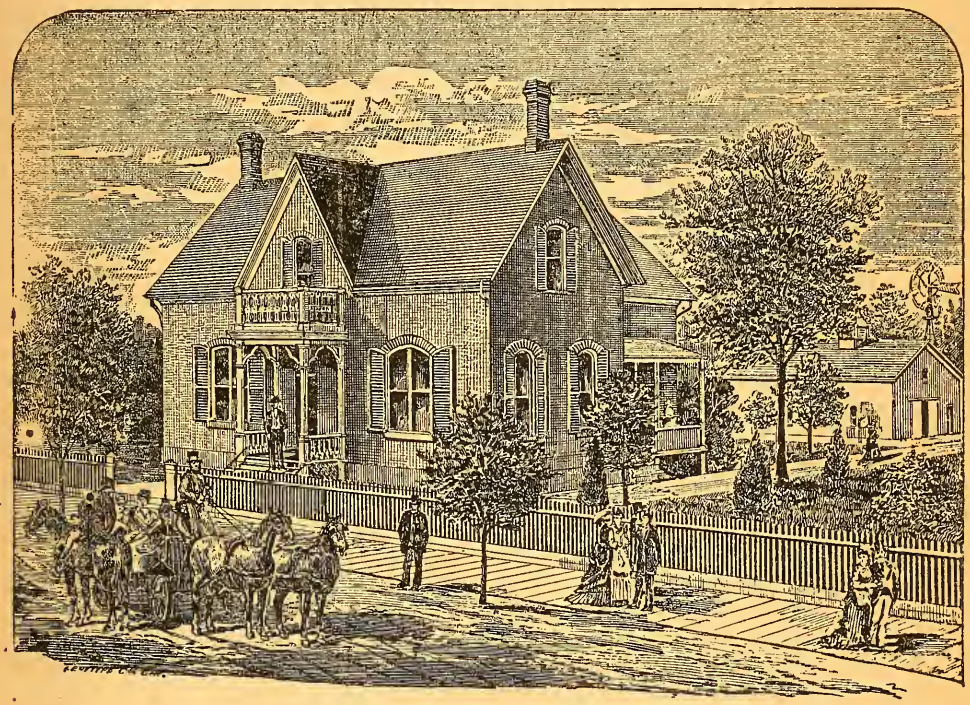
INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Louis Tremble, a half-breed, his wife, a full-blooded Sioux, and a Frenchman named Changreau, and his wife, a Sioux woman; her sister fifteen years old and several small children lived near the Vermillion before any white settlements were made there. Tremble built a toll bridge across the Vermillion. Changreau opened up a farm, raised vegetables and all kinds of produce, sold them at fabulous prices. The Kaw, Otoe, Omaha and Iowa Indians are a branch of the Sioux Indians.

The country embracing all of northeastern Kansas was occupied by the Kaws, when in 1825, the government opened negotiations with them for the purchase of part of their

territory. Between the Kaws and the Sioux, the parent tribes, there was an implacable hatred. The tribes frequently met and had war to the knife, and whoever was not killed, but captured, suffered death by torture in the most cruel manner. When a Kaw and Sioux met each other one or the other had to die. These two Sioux families were aware that they had located in the old territory of the Kaws. They trusted in the United States government and the Sioux for protection. But alas, one bright and beautiful spring morning while Changreau was out in his field at work, his home was very suddenly surrounded by a hundred or more hostile Indians, when the women made an effort to conceal themselves, but failed. They helped themselves to everything they could find, when the chief seized the young girl and strapped her to his pony, when he and his band disappeared. Changreau was at once notified by his wife what had happened, and knowing that rapine and death of a most cruel character would occur to the prisoner unless she was rescused forthwith from the heartless and cruel fiends, who had her in custody, and upon an urgent appeal to his white neighbors to go with him to rescue the girl, a few responded, among them was Hon. John D. Wells. They followed the trail for many hours, but becoming discouraged and fearing an ambush, they all turned back except the Frenchman, who pushed on alone. He followed the band until they camped on the Neosho river, near Council Grove. Changreau kept himself concealed from the view of the inhuman mosters, and saw them erect their lodges and have their feast in a hurried manner. He saw an Indian, a fiend in human shape, lead his sister to a tree and bind her to it.

Realizing the fact that it was impossible for him to rescue her from the perilous position that she was in, and apprehending that he might share the same fate, mounted his pony and retreated back in the dead hour of night, circling the Indian camp, until morning, when on approaching the camp he saw a number of Indian squaws talking of what had happened and pointing to the fatal spot where his sister was a short time before, bound to a tree. He saw she was dead and her lifeless body covered with gore. Whips, and all sorts of instruments of torture were lying at her feet, showing that she had been beaten in the most cruel and inhuman manner by the red devils, while reveling in their war dance. Changreau, after having witnessed the most heartrending scene of his life, turned back and told the fearful tale to his wife and family, and hastened to move them to a place of greater safety.



RESIDENCE OF L. W. LIBBY.

Marshall county, during the war, was one of the border counties, and when depridations were committed by the Indians west of here upon the overland travelers, emigrants, ranchmen and settlers, they would retreat back to Marshall county for protection. A panic occurred in Washington county made by the Indians in May, 1862. A company of citizens was organized in Marshall county and went over there and made a reconnoissance for them, but failed to find the Indians and returned home.

In the month of August, 1864, a panic was created by the Indians on the Little Blue, and on the 10th of August that year, teams filled with ranchmen, settlers and refugees, with their familes and household furniture, came pouring into Marysville, each telling stories of the outrageous murders and tortures of women and children, and asking for aid to assist them in recovering their friends from captivity and the jaws of death.

The militia was immediately called out and made for the scene of operation. There were four companies from Marshall county, officered by Captain Frank Schmidt and Lieutenant McCloskey, of Marysville; Captain James Kelley, of Vermillion, and Captain T. S. Vaile, of Irving. The Marshall county troops were under the command of Colonel E. C. Manning, of Marysville. They were followed by a brigade expedition composed of portions of the Nemaha, Riley and Washington county regiments, under the command of General Sherry, of Seneca. Both of the expeditions traveled some distance and saw no evidences of the Indians.

ORGANIZATION AND OFFICIAL ROSTER.

Marshall county was organized in 1855. It had at that time about sixty voters.

There was not much business for county officials to do.

Alexander Clark, the first sheriff, was commissioned in October, 1855. He was shot and killed by a desperado he was trying to arrest. The first county warrant was issued December 15, 1856, by James McCloskey in favor of Henry Adams and H. L. Kirk, of Atchison, for services rendered in laying out a territorial road from Atchison to Marysville. It was the first county warrant issued in the county of Marshall.

Hon. John D. Wells, M. L. Duncan and M. N. Glynn, were the county commissioners at that time. J. S. Magill was appointed justice of the peace the same year.

The first district court was held in Marshall county at Marysville in March, 1857; Judge Burrell, of the United States District Court presided, and James McCloskey acted as clerk. There being no cases on docket to dispose of, the judge was about adjourning court when a case of conscience came up. It appears that the Hon. D. C. Auld, who was then an avowed abolitionist, had obtained from the county commissioners, the appointment of justice of the peace of the Vermillion district.

The pro-slavery and territorial legislature had passed a law requiring that officers before assuming the duties of their office should take an "Iron-clad Oath," which provided that the officer should support the United States fugitive slave law. As Auld could not conscientiously take that oath, he therefore asked his friend McCloskey to intercede with Judge Burrell to qualify him without taking that part of the oath referring to the fugitive slave law. So the judge being from Pennsylvania, wrote a Pennsylvania oath an administered it to Auld, who served out his term and also took an active part in the anti-slavery movement in the territory of Kansas and done his part in feeding the poor runaway slaves as they passed from slavery to freedom in the Canadas.

At the meeting of the county commissioners at Palmetto, Kansas Territory in June, 1856, it was decided that the county of Marshall, for the convenience of transacting county business, and the execution of legal processes, be divided into two principal townships; by a line beginning at the mouth of Elm creek where it empties into the Big Blue river, and running north to the base or meridian line. The section of country east of said line, in Marshall county, will henceforth be known as Vermillion township, and that portion of country lying west of the line in Marshall county to be known as Marysville township.

At the same meeting an assessment was made at fifty cents per head as poll tax and one sixth of one per cent upon all property subjected to taxation according to territorial law.

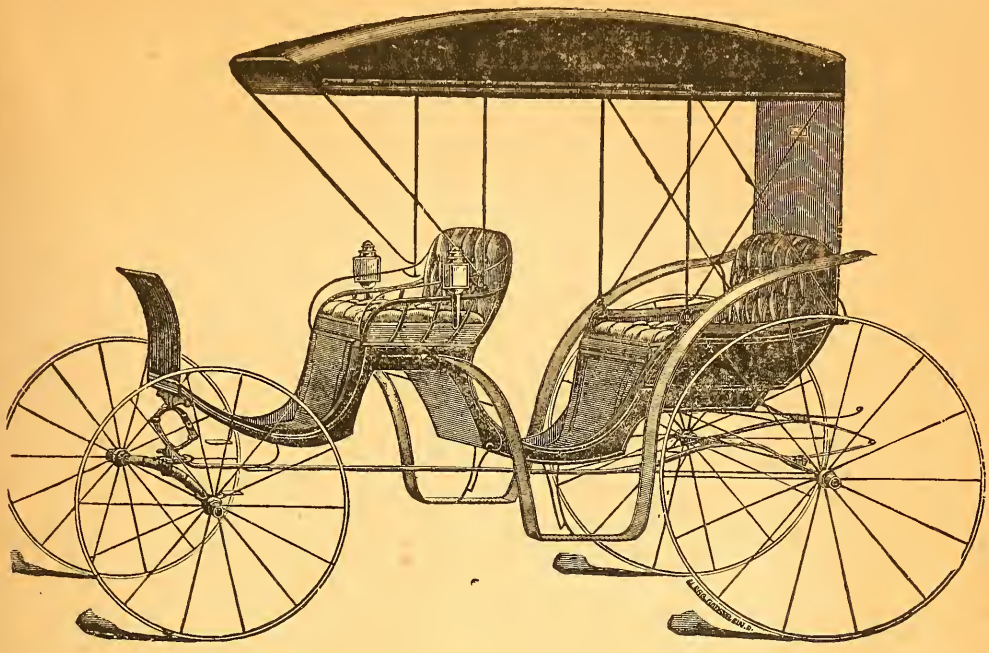
On the 6th day of November, 1858, the county commissioners divided the county into four townships, according to the following descriptions:

Marysville township—township 1, 2, and north half of township 3, range 6. Township 1, 2, and north half of township 3, range 6 west halves of townships 1, 2, and northwest quarter of township 3, range 8.

Guittard township—east half of townships 1, 2, and northeast quarter of township 3, range 8. Townships 1, 2, and north half of township 3, range 9. Townships 1, 2, and north half of township 3, range 10.

Blue Rapids township—east half of township 3, range 6. All of townships 4, 5

Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, Jump-Seats,



Spring Wagons, Light Buggies, Road Carts, Harness.

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—Manufacturer of and Dealer in—

THE CELEBRATED COLUMBUS BUGGY COMPANY'S VEHICLES.

RUTPERT PFEFFERLE,

—:— PROPRIETOR —:—

GERMAN LUMBER YARD.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Glass and Mixed Paints, and all kinds of Building Material.

OFFICE AND YARDS, CORNER EIGHTH AND CENTER STREETS.

B. PRICE,

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Hardware, Queensware, Stoves, Tinware.

Manufacturer of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Large Stock, Lowest Prices in the City. None but the Best Goods Kept.

MARYSVILLE, : : KANSAS.

H. S. HOVER, THE ARTIST.

and range 6. South half of township 3, range 7. All of townships 4 and 5, range 7. Southwest quarter of township 3, and west half of townships 4 and 5, range 8.

Vermillion township—southwest quarter of township 3. East half of townships 4 and 5, range 8. South half of township 3, and all of townships 4 and 5, range 9. South half of township 3, and all of townships 4 and 5, range 10.

The voting places in the several townships were designated as follows: Marysville township, Marysville or Palmetto; Guittard township, Guittardsville; Blue Rapids township, at the home of Judge William Thompson; Vermillion township at the home of Joseph Langdon.

What is now known as Washington county, was at that time under the jurisdiction of Marshall county officials, and was termed Washington township. A voting place was established at the home of M. L. Lott at the mouth of Cottonwood creek.

From 1869 up to 1890 the county has been sub-divided into municipal townships as follows: Marysville township, Blue Rapids City township, Blue Rapids township, Balderson township, Center township, Cleveland township, Clear Fork township, Cottage Hill township, Elm Creek township, Franklin township, Guittard township, Herkimer township, Logan township, Murray township, Noble township, Oketo township, Richland township, Rock township, St. Bridgett township, Vermillion township, Walnut township, Waterville township and Wells township.

TRANSCRIPT OF THE COUNTY ROSTER FROM 1855 UP TO 1890.

COUNTY CLERKS.—1855, S. J. McCloskey; 1859, B. F. Barber: 1860, E. C. Manning; 1851, C. R. Denning; 1862–66, R. S. Newell; 1866–67, C.A. Imbert; 1868–69, F. R. Jacobs; 1870–73, James Smith; 1874–77, J. G. McIntire; 1878–79, G. M. Lewis; 1880–83, W. H. Armstrong; 1884, H. C. Woodworth; 1886–88, J. F. Wright; 1889, James Montgomery.

TREASURERS.—1856–58, Jas. S. Magill; 1860–61, G. D. Swearingen; 1862–65, A. E. Lovel; 1866–69, Jas. S. Magill; 1870–73, C. F. Koester; 1874–77, James Smith; 1878–82, A. G. Barrett; 1881–5, Wm. Lofinck; 1885–7, W. H. Smith; 1888-9, George T. Emmert.

RECORDERS.—1855–60, J. P. Miller; 1862–63, J. H. McDougal; 1864–69, C. F. Koester; 1870.71, J. M. Watson; 1872–73, J. G. McIntire; 1874–79, J. B. Winkler; 1880–3, J. D. Farwell; 1883–5, H. K. Sharp; 1887–91, A. M. Billingsley.

DISTRICT CLERKS.—1855–59, J. R. Whitehead; 1860, I. L. McArthur; 1863.72, Alexander Campbell; 1873, L. W. Chesley; 1875–78, M. Balgue; 1879–82, J. M. Patterson; 1886, Geo. Thomas; 1888–90, Alexander Campbell.

PROBATE JUDGES.—1855, James Doniphin; 1856, C. B. Buist; 1857–58, J. E. Cleardy; 1859-60, William Thompson; 1863–64, J. D. Brumbaugh; 1865–70, A. Cotrell; 1871–76, W. C. McCurdy; 1867–82, H. P. Wells; 1882–5, John Brown; 1887, Cal. T. Mann; 1888–90, G. Goodwin.

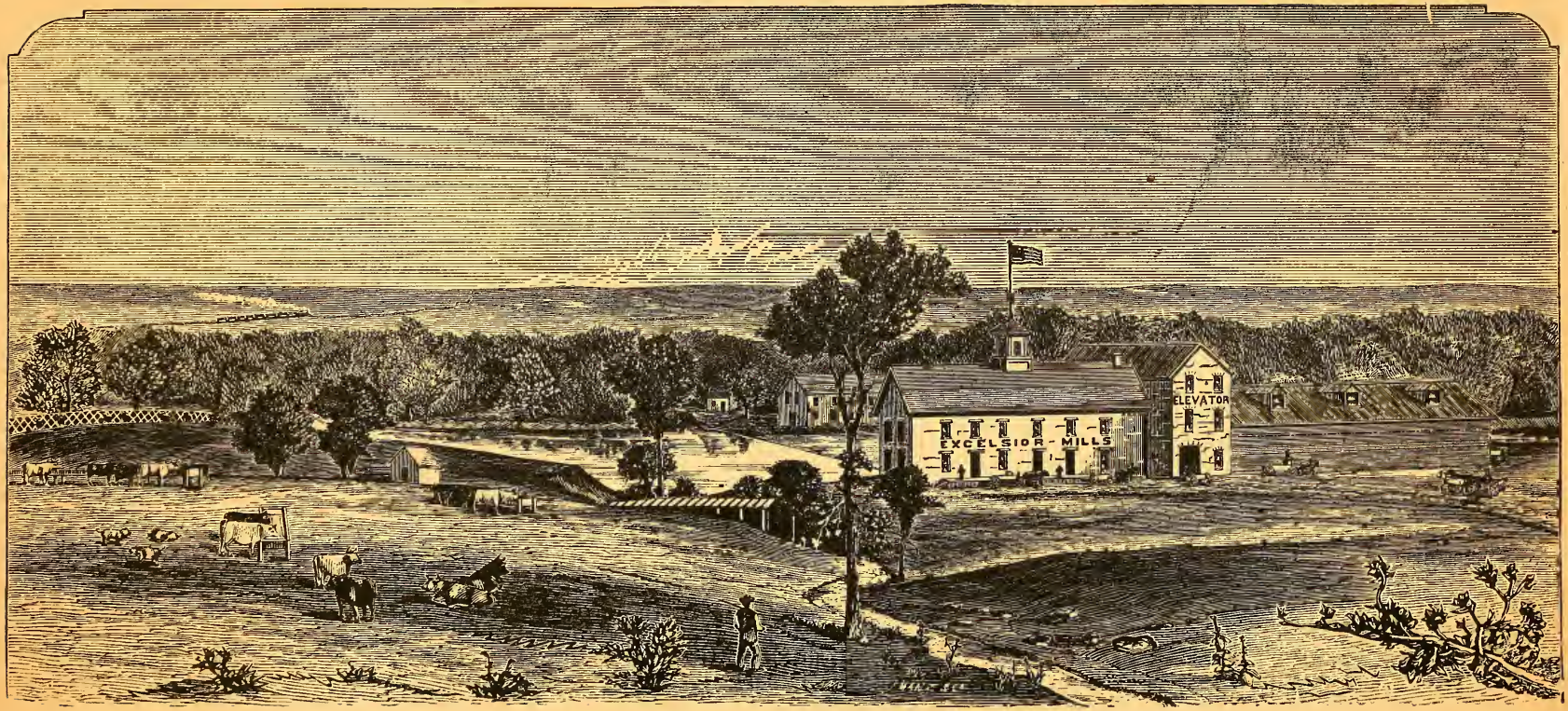
SHERIFES.—1855, J. M. Clark; 1856, G. F. Hubbard; 1857, J. P. Miller; 1858, H. Fraizer; 1859, James Foster; 1860–65, G. D. Swearingen; 1866–67, James T. Grey; 1868–1869, John McCoy; 1870–73, Frank Guarity; 1874–77, J. R. Voorhees; 1878–81, J. B. Logan; 1882–3, J. R. Voorhees; 1885–7, M. M. Haskins; 1889–90, E. Bentley.

COUNTY ATTORNEYS.—1861, J. W. Bollinger; 1855–68, W. W. Jerome; 1869–72, M. C. White; 1873–74, E. Hutchinson; 1875–77, F. Love; 1879–82, J. A. Broughten; 1883–7, E. A. Berry; 1888-90, W. A. Calderhead.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.—1857, W. S. Brewster; 1858, J. W. Swift; 1859, J. A. Neil; 1860–61; E. C. Manning; 1862–63, J. Thomas; 1864–65, W. W. McCloskey; 1866-67, A. O. Waggoner; 1868–71, S. W. Hazen; 1872–73, W. Millikan; 1874–79, H. A. Parmalee; 1880, I. W. Millikin; 1882–3, H. K. Sharp; 1885, John Brailey; 1887–8, Wyatt Millikan; 1889–90, John Brailey.

CORONERS.—1857, W. A. Hill; 1858, J. H. Meyer; 1859, M. Life; 1860–5, T. McCoy; 1866–7, F. Pierce; 1868–9, J. Frazier; 1870–1, J. Jewell; 1872–3, J. Fitzgerald; 1874–5, J. Bates; 1876–81, W. F. Boyakin; 1882–3, Wm. Siders; 1883–90, W. F. Boyakin.

COMMISSIONERS.—1855–6, M. L. Duncan, J. D. Wells, W. N. Glenn; 1857, C. B. Buist, M. L. Duncan, J. D. Wells; 1859, J. D. Brumbaugh, G. D. Pierce, J. Kelley; 1861, P. Gift, J. Lane, H. Foster; 1862–3, P. Gift, S. B. Varney, J. Lane; 1864–5, F. Schmidt, A. J. Palmer, J. Kelley; 1866–7, F. Schmidt, E. Lewis, J. L. Freeland; 1868–9, P. Gift, Jacob Weisbach, O. E. Allen; 1870, J. Mohrbacker, Lyman Abbey, R. Osborn; 1872, J. S. Pierce, T. C. Hendricks, J. Mohrbacker; 1773, J. Mohrbacker, D. Q. Millett, J. C. Dickey; 1874–5, J. C. Dickey, D. Q. Millett, J. Whitley; 1876–7, D. Q. Millett, R. S. Newell, M. L. Duncan; 1678–9, August Hohn, Benjamin McElroy, M. L. Duncan; 1880, August Hohn, J. R. Voorhees, J. W. Means, 1881–2, C. E Tibbotts, J. W. Means, J. R. Voorhees; 1882, C. E. Tibbotts, I. C. Legere, L. W. Libby; 1883–4, S. M. Willhite, I. C. Legere, L. W. Libby; 1885–6, L. W. Libby, Levi Chase, Major Beatty; 1888–90, R. B. Moore, F. J. Faulkner, W. H. Auld.



HUTCHINSON MILLS AND ELEVATORS.

SENATORS.—1861–2, S. L. Lappin; 1863–4, T. H. Baker; 1865–6, E. C Manning; 1867–8, J. M. Harvey; 1869-70, A. A. Carnahan; 1871–2, P. Rockefeller; 1873–6, F. Schmidt; 1877–80, C. J. Brown; 1881–4, Perry Hutchinson; 1884, W. W. Smith; 1888–90, E. A. Berry.

REPRESENTATIVES.—1855, F. J. Marshall; 1856, J. P. Miller; 1857, W. B. Jenkins; 1858, J. P. Miller; 1859, T. S. Vaile; 1860, G. D. Pierce; 1861, D. C. Auld; 1862, H. Foster; 1863, Jacob Weisbach; 1864, J. D. Brumbaugh; 1865, J. D. Wells; 1866, James Smith; 1867, J. D. Wells; 1868, A. G. Patrick; 1869, W. H. Smith; 1870, J. D. Wells; 1871, W. H. Smith; 1872, A. Jeffers; 1873, I. C. Legere; 1874, Allen Reed; 1875, C. J. Brown; 1876, J. D. Brumbaugh; 1877–8, J. Lockwood, W. W. Smith; 1879–80, L. P. Hamilton, W. W. Smith; 1881–2, G. W. Kelley, S. W. Hazen; 1883–4, J. D. Wells, W. S. Glass; 1886, T. F. Rhodes and Billingsley; 1888–90, F. A. Stock William Doty.

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT.

The pro-slavery men were the cause of the county seat being located at Marysville. In 1859, T. S. Vaile, a member of the free-state territorial legislature, had an act passed removing the county seat from Marysville to Sylvian, a new town located on section 25, township 3, range 8. The only official business transacted at the new county seat, was the canvassing the vote of 1859. There being no house at Sylvian, the commissioners, G. D. Swearengen, J. D. Brumbaugh, George C. Pierce and S. Ostrander, met at the home of G. D. Swearengen, a mile from the town and counted the vote. Then by a vote of the people Marysville was again made the county seat.

Since the county seat fight was had, Waterville, Blue Rapids City and Frankfort had become thriving and growing towns in the county of Marshall. They claimed that they had superior advantages over Marysville for the county seat, and therefore in 1871, these towns and Center township inauguarted a county seat election, which was very bitter, and it resulted in Waterville securing 345 votes, Blue Rapids City 485 votes, Frankfort 586 votes, Center 95 votes, and Marysville 807 votes.

Under the law there was no county seat established by said vote, but Marysville and Frankfort having received the highest number of votes, the commissioners ordered another election between Marysville and Frankfort, which occurred on the 28th day of November, 1871. It resulted in Marysville getting 1,637 votes Frankfort 1,078 votes. Marysville was again made the permanent county seat of Marshall county.

WM. BARKS, PROPRIETOR,

EUROPEAN RESTAURANT
AND LUNCH COUNTER.

ysters and Ice-Cream in Season.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.
MARYSVILLE, : KANSAS.

S. K. MARTIN LUMBER CO.,
F. V. SHAW, MANAGER,
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER, LATH, LIME, DOORS,
WINDOWS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC.
MERYSVILLE, : : KANSAS.

W. A. CALDERHEAD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

REFERENCE: First National Bank, Marysville.

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REAL ESTATE,
Law, Loan and Insurance.

Special attention given to Collections and Examination of Titles.

→ CHOICE ✱ LANDS ✱ FOR ✱ SALE. ←

Church of St Gregory the Great.
Marysville. Marshall County. Kas.

A. Druiding Chicago.

Marysville township agreed that if the county seat remained at Marysville, it would build the court house, which was done as herein before stated. Hundreds of illegal votes were cast at Marysville and Frankfort for the purpose of getting the county seat at their respective places.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, RAILROADS AND SOCIETIES.

COURT HOUSE.—Early in the spring of 1868, the Southern Methodists built a church on ground donated to them in the City of Marysville by the Palmetto Town company. J. D. Brumbaugh and R. Y. Sheibley holding claims against the society, took forcible possession of the church building without any process of law, and moved it on Broadway, and in July, 1862, they sold it to Marshall county for a court house, and it was used for

...ad
ville for
1871, t'
...ual purpose until 1870, when Watterson hall was used in which to hold district court. That house is one of the old land marks of Marshall county, and is now owned by Thos. McCoy, and is rented by Wm. Barks, who runs a first-class restaurant in it.

About the time we had the county seat fight, heretofore referred to, Marysville township agreed to build a new court house worth at least $15,000, if the county seat was voted to remain at Marysville. The vote was taken and Marysville was at once declared the county seat, and in pursuance of agreement, a contract was let to George F. Hamilton, by the township, to build the court house in the City of Marysville, at a cost of $15,000, and it was completed on or about July, 1864. It is built out of brick and is a two story structure 50x65 feet. The interior of the building has on the first floor, a hall and four offices, occupied by county officials. The second floor has a court room and four offices. It is situated on one of most beautiful elevations of ground in the center of a magnificent park in the City of Marysville; where the loveliest trees and eyer-greens grow in profusion.

COUNTY JAIL.—On the same ground near the court house may be seen standing the "Old County Jail" built in 1860, 20x24 feet, two stories high; the first story is in one room and used to be occupied by the prisoners who frequently made their escape; the second story was divided up into rooms, and were occupied by the jailors and their families. This building was occupied as a jail until a new one was completed in 1876, upon a high elevation of ground looking over Spring Creek, some distance from the court house, at a cost of $5,000.

The Central Branch, (Missouri Pacific) railway was the first road built through Marshall county. It was completed from Atchison to Waterville in the winter of 1867, a distance of one hundred miles. It enters Marshall county ten miles north of the southern boundary line, and passes through the townships of Noble, Vermillion, Blue Rapids, Blue Rapids City and Waterville. Waterville was the end of the road until 1876, when the road was extended under the name of the Atchison, Colorado and Pacific railway, to points further west. Including this exten-

ion, there are thirty-five miles of road under he Central Branch management in the ounty. The principal cities and towns long the line are Vermillion, Frankfort, Barett, Bigelow, Irving, Blue Rapids and Waterille.

The St. Joseph and Denver Colorado, fterwards the St. Joseph and Western, but ow the St. Joseph and Grand Island raiload, was completed through Marshall Blue from Marysville to Manhattan. The principal cities and towns on that road are Marysville, Blue Rapids City Irving, and Florena.

The Manhattan and Blue Valley and the Marysville and Blue Valley railroad companies are consolidated and incorporated and are now running under the name of the Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad company.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

ounty in 1871. The principal cities and owns on this line of railroad in the county re Axtel, Beattie, Home, Marysville and Herkimer.

The Marysville and Blue Valley railway as built from Marysville to Beatrice up he Blue Valley in 1879. The principal ities and towns on this road are Marysville, Hull, Marrietta and Oketo.

In 1886 the Manhattan and Blue Valley Railroad company built a railroad down the

The Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern railroad was completed through the northeastern part of Marshall county in 1889. The principal cities and towns on that road in the county are Axtel, Armour and Summerfield.

The Topeka, Marysville and Westmoreland railroad company are building a railroad from Topeka to Marysville, Kansas, where it terminates. It will be the means of making Marysville a great manufacturing and commercial center.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Marshall county can boast of the best public school system of any county in the state of Kansas. She has 137 school districts, and in each school district are splendid school buildings. Competant teachers are always employed to teach the schools.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

There are more bridges built, and better roads made in Marshall county than any other county in the state.

PROMINENT CITIZENS.

Some of the most energetic men who have come to Marshall county since the early settlement of this county, and who have aided the development of the resources of this county, are as follows:

J. D. Brumbaugh, Frank Schmidt, Thos. W. Waterson, Perry Hutchinson, August Hohn, Robert White, W. H. Smith, George T. Smith, A. E. Park, M. M. Sheffield, Allen Reed, Cal. T. Mann, G. D. Swearenger J. R. Voorhees, Henry E. Weidemeyer, Barney Sloan, M. Barlow, Gotlieb Zeigler, Wm. Lofinck, Leroy W. Libby, G. Messell, Wyatt Millikan, W. S. Glass, Wm. Becker, David Craik, A. G. Edwards, J. D. Farwell, W. H. Armstrong, Henry Ameluxen, J. W. Chambers, I. H. Chapman, C. E. Olmstead, H. Armstrong, J. E. Ball, W. Burr, C. J. Brown, A. E Sweatland, C. W. Farrington, Charles Burtis, D. W. Hinman, G. B. Stocks, A. E. Benedict, D. Fairbanks, J. A. Loban, James Burtis, F. Cooley, W. A. Smyth, E. M. Brice, D. Mimimum, E. J. Coone, M. C. Holman, Judge Thompson, Dr. H. A. Parmalee, Yatz Douglass, U. B. Sawyer, R. S. Stanley, Hugh Hamilton, H. C. Smith, Lee Hamilton, J. T. Watkins, Eli Goldsberry, E. Cain, J. Totten, G. Phorne, James Fitzgerald, P. Jones, J. J. Sheldon, H. M. Newton, James McElroy, A. J. Patterson, A. J. Brunswig, L. Brunswig, J. J. Barber, Carol Scholtz, N. Brooks, Thomas Cunningham, Z. E. Ewing, Willian A. Sutton, Joshua Howe, J. B. McConchie, Geogre N. Morse, Joseph Greenleaf, John Massey, W. H. Clutter, Charles Satterfield, R. S. Newell, Luter P. Bowen, Wm. Kennedy, Wm. Lewis, R. M. Chaffee, Benjamin Hammett, Lyman H. Hammett, Josiah M. Hammett, George Gebbie, Thomas C. Randolph, Louis Hanke, John L. Johnson, James H. Newton, Charles Kerschen, A. M. Stally, A. C. Hiner, Owen Thomas, C. L. Watson, J. B. Wuester, John Talbot, C. Holton, C. Pritchard, A.A.Gerhart, A. Brooks, J. E. Andrews, Thompson Smith, F. J. Walter, J. S. Blockeway, A. R. Barbour, T. J. Wolverton, Joseph Totten, O. R. Jones, Isaac Halloway, Lee Halloway, John Huber, James Johnson, H. C. Beckwith, M. Delaney, F. Damour, George W. Filley, D. W. Humfreville, Frank Glaser, B. F. Jacobs, M. Niggley, J. C. Peters, William J. Rommel, J. M. Searls, W. W. Smith, George H. Titcomb, W. L. Woodford, Henry C. Wilson, W. Coulter, Dr. R. S. Craft, J. G. Crawford, L. B. Doten, C. W. Farrington, W. Hendershot, Samuel Hill, A. J. Loomis, W. W. Freeman, Ed. W. Waynant, J. V. Coon, Alexander Campbell, Dr. Wilson, Thomas Nolan, Horace L. Sage, W. H. Dewalt, G. R. Kelley, George W. Warren, William Warren, J. F. Watson, Major Beattie, Robert Shields, A. Dilley, Theodore Collier, W. H. Dickinson, Xavie Guittard, Joseph Guittard, R. F. White, Thomas Hynes, W. H. Dickinson, George W. Earle, D. J. Crooks, the Wassers' Bros., J. Axtel, A. E. Axtel, J. Johnson, Morgan Cone, Thomas Cone, Herman Cone, A. C. King, Michael Murry, J. R. Livingston, William Randel, Tom Bowen, Elisha Brady, Leonard Cutler, Henry Brucker, Daniel W. Griswold, William Cranston, Frank Stoehs, Henry Farrar, Fred Brucker, William H. Colgrove, William Bell, John W. Means, Rezin Clark, Benjamin J. Hammett, Frank G. Stettnisch, Benjamin W. Smith, Finley McDonald, William McDonald, James McDonald, John McDonald, Patrick Finnigan, John Moshiskey, Henry Shell, Milton C. Brainard, Charles L. Chaffee, W. P. Christianson, Wellington Doty, John Sanderson, John Otto, Otto Hale, William Raemer, Edwin S. Rowland, G. F. Gerlinger, A. C. Jester, P. J. Farrell, James Shroyer, W. R. Rice, P. J. Schumacher, Wm. Love, Captain Frank Kister, Oscar Kister, Jacob Reiter, J. T. Watkins, M. A. Tucker, V. S. White, Johathan Bishop, William C. Thompson, W. H. Koaneke, Thomas Peters, J. G. Brown, A. Bigham, J. A. Williams, James Shores, M. Hedge, S. Sheldon, S. Holmes, J. B. Kirch, J. M. Williams, F. W. Hammett, C. F. Barks, B. A. Hill, J. S. Pasthemier, L. H. Eddy, Eli Goldsberry, D. J. Ockerman, J. T. Watt, W. W. Eddy, Thomas McMahan, George Hahan, Henry Brenneke, Joseph Manning, J. Roll, J. B. Reser, T. J. Mann, A. McLeod, Joseph Wilson, John Kone, J. T. Burk, Alexander McMillan, Joseph Smercheck, R. B. Moore, J. M. Davis, W. O. Packard, T. W. Waddick, Rev. Joseph Wilson, D. Guthrie, R. Swart, G. W. Duffy, H. Spealman, G. J. T. Dille, S. Green, Wm. Murphy, George R. Fulton, C. Johnson, Henry Hund, V. B. Hall, R. W. Smith, John Joerg, C. Bluhm, Joseph Gorbutt, E. G. Williams, T. J. Plunkett, H. N. Fassar, E. R. Fulton, S. L. Dotson, Peter H. Peters, A. H. Neal, J. W. Nash, R. Morton, M. J. Schmichler, J. A. Williams, W. P. Madden, J. M. Brown, Amos Flin, L. Rodgers, J. D. Griffin, James Tyler, Amos Spangler,

J. H. Walker, W. M. Roundtree, E. Delair, Judge G. Goodwin, C. A. Swanson, C. C. Wheeler, J. M. Bradshaw, G. A. Ely, I. N. Griffis, L. K. Kistler, S. S. Martin, William S. Boyd, M. S. Shepard, A. M. Judson, C. B. Wilton, John Hone, White Bros., D. Ryan, D. C. Griffis, Sidney Walter, John Turnbull, Reuben Fuller, J. W. Stowell, R. Compton, G. Ruden, Wm. Schmucker, O. B. Watkins, B. F. Marks, J. L. Hays, E. G. Carney, S. H. Peters, J. F. Ensign, G. M. Funck, John S. Smiley, W. A. Ewing, W. A. Brooks, Philip Douglass, J. H. Trout, P. Campbell, W. H. Grant, C. A. Cook, J. M. Watson, B. Manley, H. P. Anderson, J. Leonard, W. A. Rogers, Peter Champagne, G. R. Kistler, Wm. Hill, T. C. Casterline, J. P. Sheehan, P. A. Olston, P. S. Burnett, Robert Cooper, G. W. Wells, J. P. Scriber, August Lann, R. E. Moser, W. A. Thurston, T. E. Kanfold, J. M. Burke, R. B. Rundle, James Tilley, Elijah Bently W. J. Granger, G. B. Heleker, W. C. Lane, David Smith, L. W. Chesley, S. D. McKee, John H. Reitzell, P. Hughes, Willian Acker, Dr. Cole, P. D. Hartman, John Caldwell, Wm. Cragle, C. J. Planck, S. R. Koch, Frank Thoman, Z. K. Mason, Frank Peabody, W. M. Speak, E. P. Bill, John Paul, C. H. Travelute, Joseph Ellenbecker, N. T. Waters, L. Bennett, J. J. Waterbury, S. Bently, E. Brockmeyer, A. V. Thomas, W. Wayman, H. W. Leavitt, S. M. Keiper, J. E. Lemons, J. B. Webster, Geo. W. Wall, H. L. Rounds, jr., Godfrey Lodholz, Rev. John A. Hurley, E. Mills, W. D. Warnica, Wm. Cassidy, Andrew Shearer, F. W. Hutchinson, Wm. Meinecke, Fred Stocks, R. H. Tilley, Capt. James Hemphill, Joseph R. Staley, James Billingsley, B. F. Long, Henry Mohlenbrink, William Cockerell, William J. Rommell, Wm. J. Campbell, W. H. Alender, D. M. Mabie, S. B. Walters, Thomas Carpstein, Thomas Barrett, J. C. Rodkey, W. A. Tatlock, A. Sharp. Friderick Westermann, J. B. Price, T. J. Thompson, David Heisse, Dr. William Strayer, Geo. W. Tarvin, Eli Marks, D. H. Miller, E. S. Rowland, J. W. Walters, John Chambers, Thomas Howes, John McClearnen, G. Staul, P. A. Breman, W. Krebs, R. S. Fillmore, H. T. Reed, A. B. Weede, D. G. Perdue, J. M. Abbott, J. M. Frost, George Mosier, Fredrick Wagner, E. Cutler, J. R. Sitler, J. O. Wheeler, August Frahm, J. J. Moffett, J. Fairbanks, John Schubokagel, W. D. Healy, Charles Miller, Charles Curs, W. C. Park, George Tillman, J. D. Howe, G. Binder, F. Focks, W. E. Talbot, J. M. Lane, Jacob Mohrbacher, C. G. Beach, Horatio Blanchard, James Montgomery, Menzo W. Terry, C. S. Strange, James Maxwell, James Hunt, A. B. Rollard, M. R. Ewing, F. L. Hunt, H. W. Chapman, A. Griffee, S. W. Hazen, A. M. Billingsley, R. G. Cunningham, Albert King, E. M. Punteny, John Pecenka, John Crevier, M. H. Brown, John C. Ford, Wm. L. Souders, Rufus R. Craft, Jonathan Bigham, J. R. Wilcox, John Balderson, Miles Kelley, Charles Shaffer, J. S. Armstrong, A. R. Esterbrook, Dr. W. F. Boyakin, J. W. VanScotter, Martin Kahae, James Wells, E. M. McAtee, James Winter, Henry Yates, J. M. Elliott, James A. Thompson, Philip Daily, Frank Paul, Christian Mohrbacher, Anton Huber, Phillip Miller, M. B. Hall, F. H. Totten, Charles J. Johnson, Rev. Father T. J. Butler, P. L. Wheeler, Ross & Nye, John Degnan, E. B. Tarvin, John Life, Wallace & Marion, O. C. Allen, John Palmer, James Fitzgerald, C. Schroder, E. D. Wheeler, John A. Broughten, Theodore Pollack, Charles F. Koester, Rufus R. Edwards, Alonzo Cotrell, Dr. Hawkins, Dr. Scaman, Dr. C. S. Webster, J. W. Anderson, Graur & Fluer, E. B. Gatchell, J. B. Gatchell, H. Hager, Dr. Dargatz, C. Raguet, W. A. Calderhead, V. C. Poor, I. B. Davis, Caleb Hulbert, Asa Philips, E. P. C. Webster, Trutpert Pfefferle, W. J. Granger, S. H. Peters, Bowen & Son, E. Peck, Con Welton, E. Hutchinson, John Tracy, and Ed Tracy.

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MARYSVILLE.

Queen City of the Big Blue.----Early and Modern History.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

A Correct Statement of Some of Its Leading Features----Facts and Nothing Else.

One of the oldest cities in the state is Marysville. It lays south of the state line about twelve miles, and is located on the east side of the Big Blue river, and on the north side of Spring creek. On the banks of that creek grow magnificent groves. The city is surrounded by beautiful hills, which are dotted over with palatial residences. It has a population of 3,000 inhabitants and is the county seat of Marshall county.

EARLY HISTORY.

In the spring of 1856 the Palmetto Town company was organized in Atchison. There were eighty-four members and was composed of southern men who belonged to the pro-slavery party. There were only thirty-five members of the colony who left Atchison, and arrived at Palmetto, July 8, 1856; among whom were J. S. Magill, J. P. Miller, O. D. Prentis, Albert Morrall, W. B. Jenkins, J. R. Alston, John Vanderherst, A. S. Vaught and Robert Y. Shibley. There are only two that now reside in Marshall county, J. S. Magill and Robert Y. Shibley.

The Palmetto Town company then laid out a town site of 320 acres adjacent to a town site laid out by Marshall, named by him Marysville, in honor of his wife, and that town was called Palmetto, and so entered at the land office September 25, 1858.

The Marysville Town Company was incorporated by an act of the Territorial Legislature August 27, 1855 by A. G. Woodward, David Galispie, F. J. Marshall, Jas. Doniphan, John Doniphan, R. T. Galispie, Robert C. Bishop and M. G. Shrewsbury. They purchased one hundred shares of the Palmetto stock, and had an addition of three hundred and twenty acres laid off on the north half of section 33, township 2, range 7. The northwest quarter of this addition was termed Marysville addition, and the northeast quarter known as Ballard and Morrell's addition to Palmetto. Now Ballard and Morrell's addition and the town of Palmetto are incorporated and made a part of the city of Marysville.

General Marshall established a ferry at Independance Crossing in 1850. But when he moved to Marysville he still continued to run a ferry boat at Independence Crossing until 1853, the travel being divided between the two points. Teams and wagons would gather by the hundreds at the ferries at Marysvillle and they would charge $5.00 per wagon; the ferry would only hold three wagons at a time. The charges were so outrageous that at a meeting of the county board in June, 1856, it fixed the rates of ferrying as follows: For crossing a loaded wagon $3, an empty wagon $1.50, man and horse 50 cents, footman 25 cents and all stock 25 cents per head. In 1859 the board again reduced the rates down to $1 for carrying a six horse wagon and everything else in proportion. His ferry was used until a bridge was built across the Blue opposite Marysville in 1864.

The "Squatter Sovereign," a paper published in Atchison, had the following notice:

GRAND SPECULATION.

I hold in my hand an obligation upon the Marysville Town company to donate to the first person that will put up a steam saw mill in said town seven shares in their town which are worth in value each $200. The putting up of a mill in the town will make them worth $250 each, making the donation $1,750 which will very nearly pay for the mill. Marysville is the best location in the state for a steam saw mill, from the fact that it is located immediately on the Big Blue river, where the timber can be rafted to the mill and the lumber rafted below to supply the great Kansas river valley, so you bring on your mill, get it to running, and I will give you the stock.

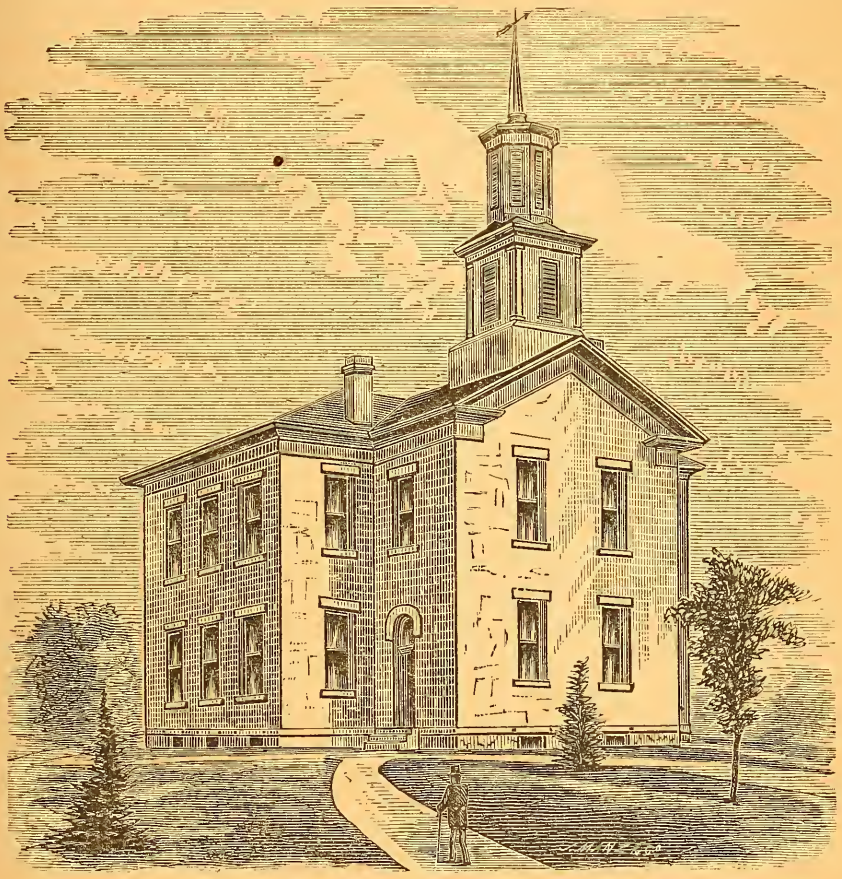
Signed, F. J. MARSHALL.

Messrs. Shibley and Quarrels' accepted the proposition and erected a saw mill in the spring of 1857, and run it until 1861. Dr.

John Miller, the first physician built the first log house on the old Palmetto town site and practiced surgery until he died in 1862. Judge J. S. Magill was the first one who represented the legal profession. F. J. Marshall opened the first store long before any town site was surveyed and traded with the emigrants going through the territory and the Utos and other Indians who located in the vicinity of Marysville.

key to a sweet and charming Sioux belle whom McCloskey had become enamored with while trading with the Indians; afterwards he brought her to this place and procured Judge James S. Magill to perform the marital ceremony October 28, 1857.

This was the third marriage ceremony performed in Marshall county. Hettie A. Magill, daughter of Judge Magill, was born August 2, 1860, (now Mrs. Hettie A. Kelley).



CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING, MARYSVILLE.

The first hotel for the accommodation of the public, was built in 1859 by A. G. Barrett. In 1859, Ballerd & Morrell opened the first drug store. Fleming & Wisner succeeded them in 1863, O. C. Horr succeeded them in 1864 but afterwards moved to Frankfort taking his stock of drugs there. In July, 1865, A. Cottrell opened a drug store and has remained here ever since in the same kind of business. The first marriage ceremony that occurred in Marysville, was James McCloskey. She is said to be the first white child born in Marysville. The first death was that of W. Vaught who died in the spring of 1858.

A bridge was completed across the Big Blue in 1864 and was used as a toll-bridge until 1869 when it was sold to the city and converted into a free bridge and used until the spring of 1882 when Marysville township constructed an iron bridge in its place which is now in use. The bridge referred to is the one west of the city near the mill.

CRIMINAL.

On the 3rd day of October, 1863, John Shroyer and G. and W. Reed attempted to take the life of Hon. Perry Hutchinson, but they were prevented from doing so by Jerry Heasly, who came very near losing his life by so doing. G. Reed was afterwards arrested and sentenced to the penitentiary one year for an assault on Jerry Heasly, with intent to kill. He was taken to jail, and he being a soldier out on furlough, twenty men from Company B, Ninth Kansas, went to the jail where he was confined and demanded the keys of the sheriff, whereupon he refused to give them up, when the soldiers drew their revolvers and swore they would blow out his brains. He therefore was easily pursuaded to give up the keys and the prisoner was released.

A brutal murder occurred in the City of Marysville, October 8, 1864. There was a political meeting held in the afternoon of that day, and in the evening they were having a ball, when S. J. Goisney, who was during the day very noisy and boisterous, in the evening tried to force an entrance in the room in order to break up the dance. A constable stopped him at the door, when a scuffle ensued, during which Goisney drew his revolver and shot Patrick Casey, instantly killing him, without any cause or provocation. Goisney was taken to jail, and before the next morning a party of unknown citizens took him from the jail and suspended him from a limb of a tall oak on Spring creek. From the same limb and tree another murderer was suspended a few years afterwards. The tree having performed its functions, was chopped down and made up into wood.

INCORPORATION.

Marysville was incorporated as a city by an act of the territorial legislature in February, 1861. The bill prescribing the officers and their power, was vetoed by the governor, but was passed over his veto by a two-thirds vote, thus becoming a law. All who trespassed on the dignity of the law, were tried before the mayor—his jurisdiction embracing the City of Marysville and Marysville township.

The state legislature in 1871, incorporated it a city of the third-class. It was afterwards in the year 1888 incorporated a city of the second-class.

The following named gentlemen have been or are now officers of the city:

MAYOR—1872–3, T. W. Waterson; 1874–5, Cal. T. Mann; 1876, F. F. Thompson; 1877, Amos Garrett; 1878, C. F. Koester; 1879–80, T. W. Waterson; 1881–2, C. F. Koester; 1883–4, J. A. Broughton; 1885, F. L. Dow; 1886, F. F. Thompson; 1887–8, Andy Fluhrer; 1888–9–90, L. W. Libby.

COUNCILMEN—1872, A. Garrett, P. A. Kallenborn, M. Bendel, T. McCoy and W. Hewitt; 1873, H. S. Clark, A. Campbell, A. Garrett, F. Schmidt and A. G. Edwards; 1874, A. Garrett, A. Campbell, A. G. Edwards, H. S. Clark and F. Schmidt; 1875, H. S. Clark, A. G. Edwards, A. Garrett, A. Campbell and F. F. Thompson; 1876, H. S. Blark, A. Garrett, T. Hughes, A. G. Edwards and John Joerg; 1877, H. S. Clark, C. F. Koester, A. Hohn, M. Barlow and A. G. Edwards; 1878, A. G. Edwards, W. Lofinck, P. A. Kallenborn, F. F. Thompson and W. P. Tinkham; 1879, F. F. Thompson, H. Dryer, G. T. Smith, M. Barlow and A. Arand; 1880, Cal. T. Mann, T. Hughes, H. S. Clark, F. F. Thompson and G. Ronksch; 1881, J. Brown, G. H. Willis, J. B. Logan, G. Reber and W. Becker; 1882, J. B. Logan, J. Brown, G. Reber, J. Grauer and M. Barlow; 1883, J. B. Logan, M. Barlow, Jacob Grauer, George Reber and F. L. Dow; 1884, Jacob Grauer, M. Barlow, F. L. Dow, C. A. Barber and O. W. French; 1885, O. W. French, C. A. Barber, M. J. Diegnan, J. G. Bender and M. Barlow; 1886, Thomas Bothwell, E. Gibbert, F. W. Mohsler, J. B. Ellis and Asa Phillips; 1887, Wm. Lofinck, John Brown, John Jeorg, Con Welton and Thomas Grimes; 1888, I. B. Davis, A. Moore, Dr. Funk, D. Wolff, John Jeorg, A. W. Hager, J. A. Broughten and E. L. Miller; 1889, I. B. Davis, Charles Goelitzer, Wm. H. Hardin, E. L. Miller, J. W. T. Potter, D. Wolff, J. A. Broughton and John Joerg; 1890, E. Broihier, Wm. Dougherty, O. W. French, Charles Goelitzer, E. Gilbert, W. H. Harden, E. L. Miller and J. W. T. Potter.

POLICE JUDGES.—1872–3, James Doniphan; 1874–5–6–7–8, J. S. Magill; 1879–80–1–2–3–4–5–6–7, R. White; 1888, Charles Brown; 1889, Charles Brown, (who resigned), and Capt. J. Brown was appointed but resigned. Robert White, Justice of the Peace, is now acting police judge.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES AKD SOCIETIES.

Miss Jennie Roob taught one of the first schools in 1857, in a frame building near the present site of the Sulivan house. Select schools were also taught by Miss Kate Weller and others until 1861, when school district No. 4 was legally organized. A small frame school building was erected by the school district at a cost of $700. R. S. Newell and P. O. Robins were among the first teachers who taught in this school district. A new school building was erected in 1886, on a commodius and beautiful elevation of ground in the northern part of the city. It was constructed out of magnetia lime stone, and was built at a cost of $8,000. The main building is 35x50 feet, with two additional wings, giving it four large rooms. The first teachers in this building were the Rev. W. G. Williams, a graduate of Amherst, as principal, and Miss Kate Webber as assistant. Owing to the rapid increase in population in the city of Marysville, and the educational interest taken by her citizens, a new brick structure, trimmed with white lime stone, was erected on the same block. Its size is 40x60 feet, two stories high, and cost $10,000. And a ward school building was also built the same year in the west part of the city. The schools are graded, and there the most of the higher together with the common English branches are taught, and it is undoubtedly the best school in Marshall county. In 1890 the teachers employed are as follows: E. T. Ingham, superintendent; Messrs. F. W. Turner, H. J. Bauer, J. P. Easterly, Misses Lucy A. Waters, Mamie Peabody, Minnie Cottrell, Georgia Patterson, Clara E. Green, Josie Wells and Carrie McAtee, assistants.

The oldest citizens say that the first religious services held in Marysville were held in the summer of 1857 in a saloon, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Millican, of the Methodist church south. In 1859, Rev. Mr. Robbins, of the same denomination, held services in Ballard & Morrell's drug store. Rev. King and Duncan, of the Methodist church south, held a revival in the Tremont house in 1860. The services were in progress two weeks, and it resulted in the organization of a church. It had no regular pastor and was supplied by circuit riders, until the beginning of the rebellion, when the organization disbanded. The Methodist Episcopal church north, was organized in 1866, The Episcopal church was organized in June, 1882. The Presbyterian church was organized on the 16th day of October, 1871. The German Evangelical church was organized in 1868. The Catholic church was organized in 1870.

Marysville Lodge, No. 91, A. F. and A. M., was instituted under dispensation March 26, 1870.

Marysville Chapter, No. 29, R. A. M., was instituted under dispensation July 6, 1875.

Oto Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F., was instituted under dispensation February 14, 1872.

Blue Valley Lodge, No. 1347, K. of H., was instituted under dispensation January 23, 1877.

Marysville Lodge, No. 59, A. O. U. W., was instituted nnder a charter granted September 15, 1880.

Marshall Legion, No. 13, S. K. of A. O. U. W., was organized under dispensation March, 1882.

Marysville Turnverein was organized in August, 1875, and incorporated under the laws of the state in May, 1876. In 1880, the society erected a brick structure 42x80 feet, with tower 16x16 and 54 feet high at a cost of $10,000. In 1889 they built an addition, costing about $10.000. It has a seating capacity of one thousand and presents a fine appearance. It is a credit to the society and the city of Marysville.

Lyon Post Silver Cornet band was organized under the leadership of Prof. Barks in January, 1880. In the fall of 1880, the band took several prizes in a contest where all of the first-class bands were present.

Marysville Cemetry association was incorporated in September, 1878. In October

of the same year, it purchased forty acres of land near Marysville, and there has been expended at least $18,000 in improving fixing up and beautifying the grounds, and it is now regarded as being the most beautiful burying ground in the state of Kansas.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Palmetto Kansan, the first paper printed in the county, was established December, 1827, at Marysville. The Palmetto Town company owned the office. J. E. Clasidy was editor. It was a democratic and pro-slavery organ, and was published but seven months, when it suspended. In 1858, one Childers tried to resusticate it under the name of the Marysville Democrat, but it was short lived.

The next paper published in Marysville was the Democratic Platform, P. H. Peters, R. S. Newell and E. C. Manning were editors and proprietors. It was run as a democratic paper a short time, when Manning got entire control and made it a republican paper. The building in which this paper was printed was destroyed by a cyclone and the material scattered into the streets. Afterwards P. H. Peters gathered the material together and resumed the publication of the paper until the war broke out in 1861.

The Blue Valley Union, a republican paper, was founded in 1861 by G. D. Swearengen. He continued to run the paper until August, 1863, when it was purchased by E. C. Manning, who conducted it until January, 1866, when he removed the press and material to Manhattan.

In 1862, P. H. Peters established the Constitutional Gazetteer, a pro-slavery and democratic paper. Its editorials giving offense to the soldiers, a squad of them destroyed the office and fixtures, and lodged P. H. Peters in the guard house at Leavenworth, but was released two days thereafter.

In 1864, the Enterprise was started at Marysville by F. W. Baker, P. H. Peters and J. S. Magill. It was independent in politics, with democratic tendencies. Peters afterwards became sole owner and proprietor and changed it into a republican paper. It continued until some time in 1868, when it was sold to George W. Crawther, now treasurer of St. Joseph, Missouri, who removed it to Irving, Kansas.

The Marysville Signal was establisaed in 1881, and it was independent republican in politics. A. E. Powers was editor and proprietor. After it had been running about a year the press and type were sold and taken to Hanover.

The Marysville Post was first issued July 23, 1881. A short time afterward the Marysville Democrnt was started, issuing out of the same office, And about five or six months ago, the Daily Free Press was started and is issued from the same office. They are independent and democratic papers, and are edited and published by William Becker.

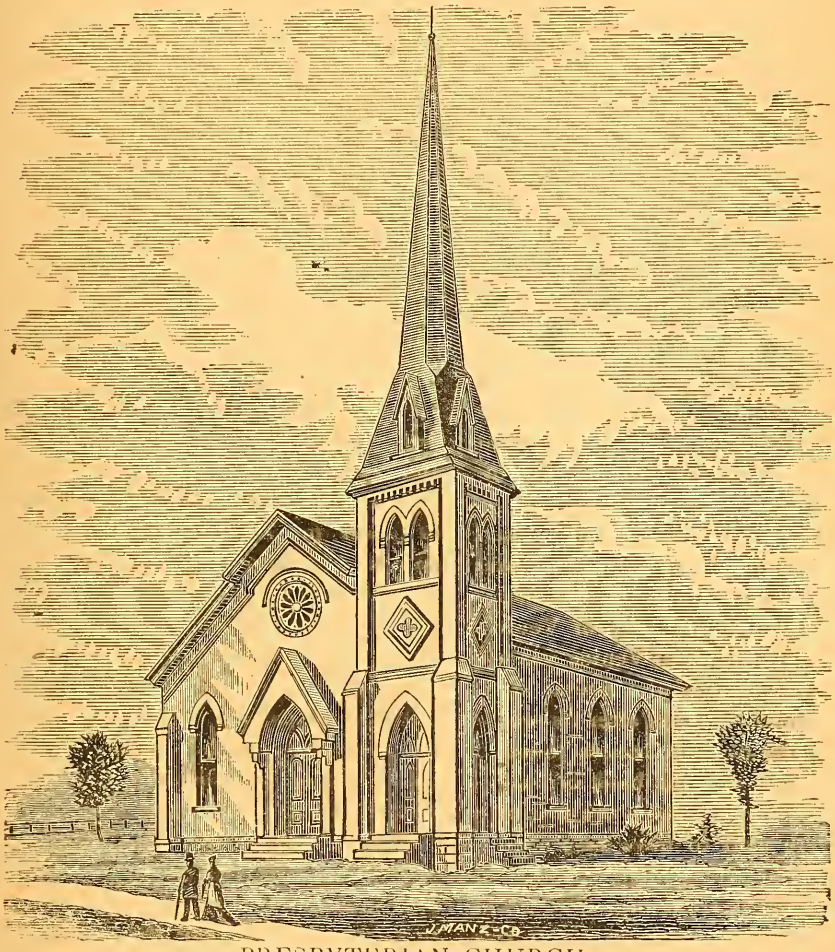
In the fall of 1869, the Locomotive was established by P. H. Peters who run it as an independent paper. Afterwards in 1876, he sold it to Thomas Hughes, who changed the name to the Marshall County News, who run it as a republican journal. In January, 1881, Thomas Hughes sold it out to C. E. Tibbetts and George T. Smith, and afterwards in 1882, Tibbetts sold his interest in said paper to George T. Smith, who is now sole proprietor.

The Bugle Call was started in 1885 by P. D. Hartman, and was the organ for the G. A. R. for one year, when the paper was enlarged and called the True Republican. At the state convention held in Abilene, Kansas, in August, 1885, the True Republican was made the official organ of the industrial party of the state. Mr. Hartman continued to publish the True Republican until February 27, 1890, when he disposed of his holding to Messrs Clark & Runneals, the present owners and publishers. The present management have given new life to the paper, have enlarged it from a six column folio to an eight page six column quarto, and its circulation has increased with such rapidity that it is now not surpassed by any paper published in the county, and by January 1, 1891, its circulation will, if the same rate of increase continues, be double that of any paper published in Marysville.

BANKING.

Commerce is the mother of civilization, and the greatest nations of antiquity have been distinguished for the extent of their

e. Methods of exchange have vastly
ed from ancient to modern times; and in
features so much as in manipulation of
vidual, corporate and national credit. A
, as it exists to-day, receiving deposits,
ng its own paper in circulation, drawing
of exchange, making collections of
s, discounting notes and placing loans,
an institution in ancient times. The credit finance as now obtains in our republican form of government. Taxation and tribute were the great resources of despotic governments like the Egyptian, Jewish, Assyrian, Persian, Greek and Roman; and by such methods they provided the exchequer for paying the vast array of slaves who built pyramids, monuments, city walls and gates, immense stone roadways and viaducts and



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

venience and cheapness of modern meth-
of exchange were not only unheard of,
it is very doubtful if they could have been
ible without a greater measure of security
inter-state and national peace than were
possessed.

True there were long periods of absolute
e but undivided or class tyranny that pre-
d would be fatal to the existence and
vth of any such far reaching system of bridges of all sorts; relics of many of which remain to amaze the modern traveler, with the skill and strength required in their engineering, and at the vast labor that must have been employed in their erection.

The Venitians were the first modern nation to establish a bank, and according to the best authorities, it was organized in 1157, and because of the necessity of affecting a loan on behalf of the state for funds with

which to carry on a war with, the Greek Empire, which lasted from 1156 to 1171. Undoubtedly it began simply as a bank of deposit, and great sums of money were placed there for security; the person or persons so depositing being able to assign payments to whosoever else they might wish, by making transfer on the books through the medium of banks. To meet the expenses of the state at this period, the wealthiest inhabitants were levied upon, and a society or department of leaders organized to handle the moneys acquired by such revenue, and pay the four per cent guaranteed to the lender, rapidly, took the form of incorporation of the Bank of Venice, and was made up of the entire body of the creditors of the state, and from the state enjoyed certain privileges for and in compensation of the holding of their money. The public debt was made transferable on the books of the bank, as we do now in many states, or with stock of incorporated companies. Another privilege was the drawing of bills in payment of debts and contracts in bank money instead of current coin.

This bank retained its standing and character for six hundred and fifty years, and until the French army, under the 1st Napoleon took possession of the City of Venice. The example of the Bank of Venice was not copied by the organization of a similar institution till two hundred years after its inception. This was the Bank of Geneva, founded in 1345. Then followed the bank of Barcelona, founded in 1401, at which the first bills of exchange were said to have been negotiated. The Bank of Amsterdam, founded in 1609, and the Bank of Hamburg, founded in 1619. These last two were made authorities for testing the values of the gold and silver coinage of the different nations, and bringing them to the ratio of a common standard of value. The Italian merchants settling in England the last of the 12th or the first of the 13th century, were unnoubtedly the first persons to influence the Jews and Goldsmiths with them jointly to set about the organization of the English banking system. Lombard street, the great financial centre of the world at the present time was at the early period and before the reign of Edward th II, the seat of exchange for many merchan from Florence, who were influential in estab lishing the first banking institution i England.

Our space is too limited to more tha consider the headlines of historic bankin in the United States. As colonies we wer as dependent upon Britian for financial fa cilities as a babe for nourishment upon it mother's milk, and with the declaration c Independence, the most terrible strain wa made upon individual fortunes to sustain th eight year's revolutionary war, besides th issue of three hundred million dollars in continental paper currency which becam practically and finally worthless, becam irredeemable and inconvertable. After th close of the war, which had so nearly bankruped us in money resources, Robert Morris proposed a National Bank and it was put in operation as the bank of North America in 1782, having a capital of $400,000; Alexander Hamilton who was a strong Fedralist, and accused of being English in his methods, and always working for centralization of power proposed the United States Bank, and it went into operation with $10,000,000 capital in 1791, but twenty years later expired by term of limitation in its charter. Three years later a Third National Bank was proposed, but President Madison vetoed the bill after its passing both houses of congress for incorporation; but in 1817 the bill wa passed the second time and the "Bank of th United States" went into operation with a capital of $35,000,000. This was the bank which President Andrew Jackson in 1832 opposed, and refused to endorse with his signature, saying "I'll take the responsibility of withdrawing its charter" which act with similar democratic character gained a world-wide fame for himself as "Old Hickory" whom banks could not buy nor war intimidate. The bank went into operation unde the laws of the state of Pensylvania, but sus pended finally seven years later (1829) no having recovered from the financial panic o 1837. Boston's first bank was started in 1784 New York's first bank was opened for busi ness in 1799.

The Exchange Bank, of Schmidt & Koester, was established by Hon. Frank Schmidt in 1870, but is now owned by Schmidt & Koester, and is backed by ample capital. It occupies quarters in the new bank building erected by Mr. Schmidt which is solidly built of cut stone, brick and iron and its money quarters, furnished in elegant style and equipped with the finest office fixtures, make it an attractive place in which to transact business. The arrangement of the departments is good and affords the least possible confusion under press of business. The house is furnished with large fire-proof vaults and its safe accommodations are of the best burglar-proof make. A general banking business is transacted, and the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals are solicited with a certainty, on the part of the management, of being able to cater to the best interest of the commercial and industrial world. Sight drafts are drawn on all the principle cities of the country and also upon the leading cities of Europe.

The Marshall County Bank was incorporated under the laws of the state, October 8, 1880, with a cash capital of $50,000. Its first officers were B. L. Harding, president; C. C. Southerland, cashier; G. P. Miller, assistant cashier. Directors, Perry Hutchinson, August Hohn, B. L. Harding, H. Stenis and C. C. Southerland. December 1, 1881, C. C. Southerland resigned his position as cashier and was succeeded by H. G. Burrogs. August 1, 1882, under a new management the bank was operated by the following officers: M. S. Smalley, president; Perry Hutchinson, vice-president; E. R. Fulton, cashier. Directors, A. Hohn, H. G. Burrogs, Perry Hutchinson, M. S. Smalley and E. R. Fulton. In October 1882, it again reorganized under the national banking laws as the First National bank of Marysville, with a capiial of $50,000, with S. A. Fulton, president; Perry Hutchinson, vice-president; E. R. Fulton, cashier. Directors, S. A. Fulton, Perry Hutchinson, E. R. Fulton, August Hohn and M. S. Smalley. It has correspondence in all the great commercial centers in this country and Europe. It is centrally located and its quarters are conveniently arranged. Unlimited security is guaranteed the depositors by the mechanical ingenuity.

Among the latest acquisitions to our beautiful city of Marysville are the waterworks and the electric light systems. These are two of the most important enterprises. Light and water are indispensible articles. Water especially must be pure to insure the health of any community. The water company was organized last September with a capital stock of $50,000. The company consists of five members or stockholders: W. H. Vories, A. Mansfield, A. Stevens, L. M. Stevens and E. E. Stevens, who is manager. The machinery consists of two fifty-two horse power engines and two pumps of over a million gallons capacity each per day. The company have sunk twenty-five wells near their plant, which were found inedequate to meet the demands, so petitioned the council to allow them to sink wells under the river, which was granted, and they now have an inexhaustible supply of as good water as can be found in the state. Water can now be supplied to all who may apply. Considerable has been said for and against the water company, but really we do not think there is a man in the city at the present time who has any fault to find.

Electricity, in its practical uses has become an important factor in our civilization in every community in our land, within the past few years, and the advances made in electrical machinery and appliances have been very rapid and complete. Electric lighting has now come to be regarded as a necessity, and the peculiar advantages enjoyed by this advanced method of illumination over every other form of lighting that is or has been in use, has brought the electric light into popular favor with the people generally. Safety, cleanliness, absence of smoke and heat, cheapness, convenience and brilliancy of illumination without flicker or objectionable features are among the recognized qualities it possesses, and its almost universal adoption in every city of any importance in the land, not only lighting the streets but both business houses and residences has been accomplished within the last decade, which is abundant evidence of

the high esteem with which it is regraded for light. There are several systems of electric lighting in general use, and the "Brush" system is conceded to be one of the best and most practical for use in stores and dwellings. The Marysville Electric Light company franchise granted to G. W. Parrish and B. F. Swan commenced operations August 25, 1888, with two dymanos, one arc of twenty light capacity, 2,000 candle power; one incandescent dynamo of 225 lights, sixteen candle power. This plant was operated by Swan & Parrish until about one year ago when Mr. Swan's interest was purchased by Mr. Parrish, and has been operated under his direction up to the present time. We understand that the business now warrants a considerable increase of capacity, and a movement is now on foot to increase the incandescent capacity to 600 lights. This important institution should be well patronized by the people of Marysville; in fact every business house and private dwelling should be lighted by this cheap and convenient light.

August Hohn—general merchandise. This large house was established in 1876, under the name and style Hohn & Kalenborn. This connection continued about fifteen months when it was dissolved and the junior partner's interest was purchased by Mr. Rummel and the firm name was changed to Hohn & Rummel. Six months later Mr. Rummel's interest was purchased by E. G. Drahein, who in turn later sold out to Mr. Hohn, who alone conducts this large business, and it stands to-day in the front rank of Marshall county's great stores. His stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps and ladies and gents furnishing goods is nowhere excelled. He possesses business tact and ability of a marked kind. He is also a director of the First National Bank, of Marysville, a liberal advertiser and a genial and popular gentleman. The reputation of this house has been firmly established, its patronage most satisfactory, and yet he does not rest upon his oars. Active, wide-awake and intelligent he pushes on toward still greater success, and in this ambition deserves the encouragement of the public.

John Tracy & Co.—dry goods, clothing, etc. The above named firm are the proprietors of a large double store and deal extensively in dry goods, notions, carpets in one room, while the other one is devoted to clothing, hats, caps, boots and shoes and furnishing goods, and is, perhaps, the largest stock in the county. They are good buyers and purchase their goods in eastern markets where they avail themselves of bed-rock prices. Their lines of goods are not duplicated in quality and prices in the city, and their large patronage attests to the many bargains on their shelves. As a strictly reliable house it enjoys an enviable reputation.

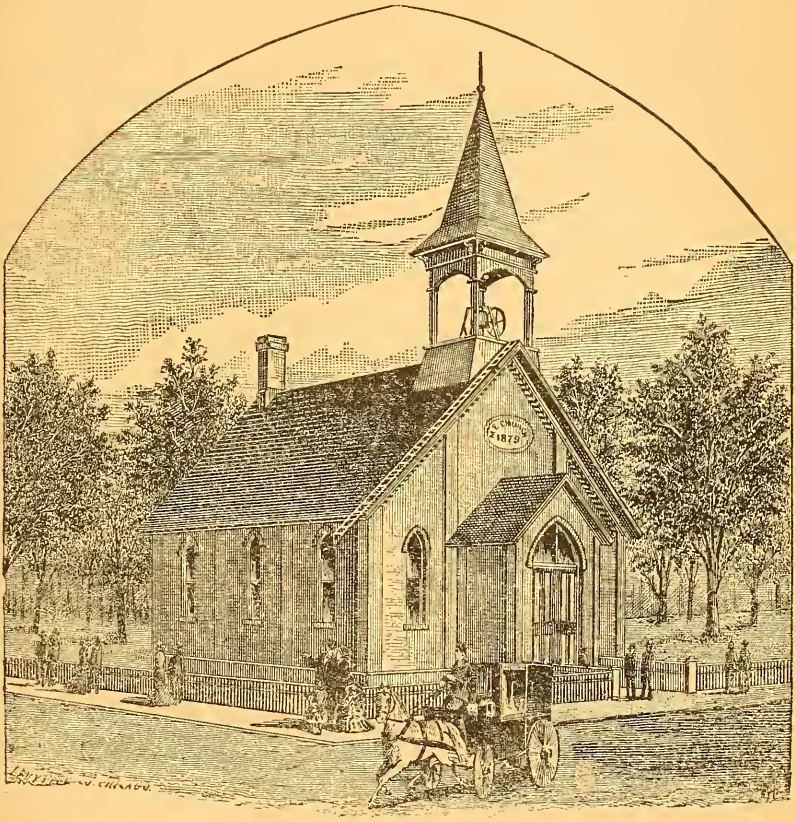
Shumway & Bartlett. This business though not established a great length of time, has already won an enviable reputation, and controls a trade which would do credit to a much older institution. They carry a large stock of fine and well assorted goods, including dry goods, fancy goods, gents' furnishings, etc. A specialty is made of fine dress goods, and the thousand and one articles wanted by every lady. Both members of the firm are young men who are well and favorably known throughout Marshall county. Messrs. Shumway & Bartlett are gentlemen of the highest integrity and honor, and well merit the large trade a descerning public cheerfully accords them.

Arand & Son—dry goods and groceries. This is one of the solid commercial concerns of Marysville, and its enterprising proprietors are to be congratulated upon their success in building up the large business which is theirs in dry goods, groceries, provisions and general merchandise. In the different departments of their business their stock is complete and prices are quoted which never fail to attract buyers. They are honest, most worthy gentlemen, and as such are heartily commended to the public.

M. Barlow—dry goods, groceries, etc. At the corner of Broadway and Eighth street is the commodious store of M. Barlow, who deals largely in dry goods, groceries, notions and general merchandise.

A. M. Judson—hardware. Mr. Judson came to Marysville in 1880, from Valley Falls, and established his present large st

located on the south side of Broadway between Seventh and Eighth streets. The task of describing this large and comprehensive stock should be given to one who has a thorough knowledge of the details of the hardware business. Therefore we can only speak of it in a general way. The observant and intelligent customer who enters this commodious, well arranged and well stocked hardware emporium, never fails to notice the order and completeness that prevails in each and every department. Believing that justice should enter into every business transaction, Mr. Judson, has, by his sterling integrity, gentlemanly conduct, agreeable manner, indefatigable exertions, built for himself the leading hardware trade of Marshall county. His shelves are loaded down with the common and finer grades of cutlery; here can be found the pruning knife, the jack knife, the pen knife and keen Toledo Blades in all of them. A long line of cooking, heating and gasoline stoves run through the entire length of this great store, and the good housewife, the bride, the hotel keeper, the laundryman and the tailor can find anything they may desire. In building hardware, Mr. Judson fears no competition. In pressed and Japanned goods, tinware, and the heavier articles that go to make a complete hardware establishment are here to be found in endless quantity, and at prices that cannot fail to attract buyers. Mr. Judson is the exclusive handler in this city of the justly celebrated Economy barbed wire.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

B. Price—hardware. On Broadway near the First National bank, is the pioneer hardware man of the city. His stock of shelf and heavy hardware is large and comprehensive, embracing every possible article looked after in stores of this kind. Here also can be found a full line of cooking and heating stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, gasoline and vapor stoves; also tin, copper and sheet iron

ware. Mr. Price is an agreeable and pleasant gentleman, and occupies an enviable position in commercial circles.

E. J. Fehrenkamp also conducts a first-class hardware establishment next door east of the post office and carries a large stock of useful articles in that branch of business.

Moser & Thomson—hardware. The above firm do business on the south side of Broadway, between 7th and 8th streets, and have in stock a full line of shelf, heavy and building hardware; also pocket and table cutlery, stoves, ranges, tin and woodenware in great varieties.

John Joerg—staple and fancy groceries. The above house is owned and operated by one of Marysville's most prominent citizens, and it is with unfeigned pleasure that we accord Mr. Joerg this notice. The business location of Mr. Joerg is very commodious, and is at the northeast corner of Sixth and Broadway, where you will always find a very complete stock of groceries and provisions, including all articles that are daily used in supplying our larders and tables, being pure and fresh. The experience of Mr. Joerg is ample evidence of his reliability and honorable manner of conduct and a guarantee to his many friends and customers that they always get the most for the least money.

C. Raguet is another one of the leading grocery men of the city, who keeps on hand a large and well selected stock of groceries and vegetables in season. Mr. R. is an old Iowa newspaper man and we are pleased to state that he has not forgotten his old tricks —he keeps a standing "ad" in most of the papers in the city.

White Brothers—grocers. Among the popular grocery and provision stores which are eligibly located in the city, there is none better and more favorably known, or enjoying a more select custom than White Brothers. Their store is well filled and fully stocked with a complete line of choice groceries, provisions, all kinds of country produce. Competent and obliging clerks are employed, and goods delivered anywhere in the city without charge. They are wide-awake, active business men and public spirited citizens.

Wheeler & Barber. One of the late embarkations in the grocery business, is that of the above named gentlemen, who have succeeded to the business of J. B. Gatchell. Their store is located in the Kœster block, one door west of the postoffice, and everything in stock is new and complete in every detail. They carry elegant lines of staple and fancy groceries, flour, vegetables, fruits, canned and bottled goods. Their business is large, giving employment to several assistants. They are active and energetic business men with a full knowledge of their business. Their policy is to extend courteous treatment to all customers alike, and having founded their house upon strict honesty and integrity their success is assured.

Henry F. Dreyer—grocer. One of the neatest and best arranged grocery stocks in the city is that of Henry F. Dreyer. It occupies a store room between 7th and 8th streets on the south side of Broadway, and carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries. His stock is well selected with regard to both freshness and quality, and his fair and gentlemanly treatment towards the customers of the house, has established a large and constantly increasing trade.

Kohn & Selz—clothing. When a house has enjoyed a liberal share of patronage and pouplarity for a long term of years, it is evidence of the fact that its management is characterized by ability, integrity and enterprise. Such are the circumstances connected with the establishment of the Chicago One Priced Clothing house. This house carries a fine line of clothing, furnishing goods, hats and caps, etc., and controls a large and lucrative trade. They are gentlemen of marked business ability and well deserve a leading place among the prominent business men of the city.

Mrs. J. L. Fuhrman—millinery. In this progressive age the beautiful has been made to join hands with nearly all that is practical and attractive in daily life, and in no sphere has the progress been more remarkable than with reference to dress. The gentler sex are more conspicuously prominent in this movement as by nature they should be, and hense the advancement and improvement in the millinery trade. In this respect, the

no place in the city that deserves more prominent mention than the one conducted by Mrs. J. L. Fuhrman. Her store is elegantly fitted up, reflecting great credit upon the good taste and judgment of the proprietress. The stock carried is large and embraces the finest quality and most fashionable articles. Mrs. Fuhrman is a most cultured and pleasant lady, and is highly esteemed by all her friends and acquaintances.

Parker & Lorke—millinery. Prominent among the millinery establishments in this city, is that conducted under the name of Parker & Lorke, whose place of business is on the south side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth streets. They have a tastily fitted up sales room and upon their shelves and counters are to be found those airy, fairy and ideal creations so dear to every woman's heart. They keep several skilled trimmers in their employ during the busy season, and their store is much frequented by those who are seeking adornments in the millinery and fancy goods line.

The Brown Millinery Establishment. One door east of the Tremont house is located the above establishment under the management of Miss Dora Elkin, who has several assistants in catering to the large trade which this house has always enjoyed. The sales room is large, airy and well stocked with millinery and fancy goods in endless variety.

Miss A. S. Chadwick—millinery. Another institution deserving mention in this review is that of Miss Chadwick whose place of business is on South Ninth street. The ground floor room is used as a sales room and the floor above is devoted to the dressmaking branch of her business. Everything about the place gives evidence of a cultured taste. Miss Chadwick enjoys the confidence of her many customers, and the work turned out by her deft fingers never fails to give entire satisfaction.

The German Lumber Yard is owned and operatod by Trutpert Pfefferle, and is stocked with a most desirable selection of first-class pine and hardwood lumber, sash doors, blinds, mixed paints, etc. Mr. Pfeffe[illegible]rle, is a business man in every sense of the term, devoted to the interests of his yard and his patrons, and through honesty and industry—building wisely and well—his trade is steadily increasing and his business is in a most flattering condition.

S. K. Martin Lumber Co. Between Seventh and Eigth on the North side of Center street is the yard of the S. K. Martin Lumber Co., under the management of F. V. Shaw. The stock of lumber carried by this company is very large and comprehensive, embracing all kinds of lumber suitable for builders, contractors, farmers and artisans in wood. It has in stock, at all times, a full line of sash, doors, blinds, mixed paints, glass, putty, etc. Mr. Shaw, the efficient manager, gives his undivided attention to the large business controlled by him, and those having business with him, have the assurance of courteous and gentlemanly treatment at his hands.

E. L. Miller—druggist. One of the most enterprising among the well known pharmacists, is E. L. Miller, who occupies a large well conducted establishment in the Kœster building, two doors west of the postoffice. The location is very desirable and his store room is fitted up in admirable taste. It is well stocked with a large and valuable assortment of pure drugs and medicines, also extracts, tinctures, perfumes and toilet requisites, pharmaceutical preparations and all the most desirable and reliable proprietary medicines. Mr. Miller has a full knowledge of drugs and their properties and values, and makes a special business of compounding physician's and family recipes, giving to this department that intelligent supervision it demands. Mr. Miller enjoys a large custom, and he, himself, is a thorough, skilled pharmacist.

Dr. G. A. Scaman—druggist. Among the best informed and most reliable druggists in the city is Dr. Scaman, whose place of business is on Broadway. Here are always kept a full line of pure drugs and family medicines, as well as a choice stock of the latest and most fashionable toilet articles. The prescription department is known both to the medical profession and community as one of the best in the city. The Doctor is

also a great admirer of that noble animal, the horse, and owns some of the finest blooded and fleetest horses in the west.

Dr. H. G. Dargatz—druggist. Dr. Dargatz came to this country twenty-nine years ago from Green Lake, Wisconsin and commenced life on a homestead on Spring Creek, near this city. Becoming tired of farm life he sold his real estate and studied medicine. After several years hard study he received his diploma and was therefore competent to practice medicine. In 1878 he opened out a drug store, which business he has followed successfully ever since. His place of business is located on East Broadway, is commodious and is filled with a choice stock of pure and fresh drugs, also all of the different well known and valuable proprietary medicines, druggists sundries, toilet articles and fancy goods. In the prescription line the Dr. cannot be excelled in the county. When you get a prescription filled at his place you can rely on its being correct as it is prepared under his immediate supervision. Dr. Dargatz is a pleasant and affable gentleman, energetic, enterprising, and conducts his business on strict principles of commercial integrity. He has a lucrative patronage and hosts of friends.

William Barks—restaurant. The eating houses of any city constitutes an important branch of its business. Conspicuous among this class in Marysville, is the European Parlor restaurant conducted by William Barks. This house is amply supplied with the very best the market affords, and is specially noted for good cooking, clean and neat serving. It is open day and night, and short orders are promptly filled at all hours. Regular meals are given three times a day. If you wish a square meal or a short order prompt and properly filled go to the European.

A. Throm—bakery and restaurant. On West Broadway the above named gentleman conducts a first-class restaurant, bakery and ice-cream parlors. Mr. Throm spares neither pains nor expense in procuring for his table the best of everything the market affords.

William Rose—restaurant and bakery. William Rose conducts a first-class bakery and dining room. He occupies a large room fitted out in excellent style and furnishing dining accommodations to a large number of people. This restaurant is admirably located and during its existence has attracted a first-class trade. Everything is served in this house in season, and prepared to suit an epicure. Mr. Rose is a young man of business, and having a thorough knowledge of the work in hand, is the man to push it to a successful issue. His patronage is increasing and his business prosperous.

T. McCoy, an important factor in the commercial whole of this city, it is necessary to give space to that engaged in the harness trade. Prominent among these is Mr. T. McCoy whose large business premises are located on West Broadway, near the corner of Sixth, which are stocked with a full compliment of double and single, light and heavy harness, besides saddles, bridles, whips, collars and horse equipments generally; all of which are sold at reasonable rates.

P. J. Hindmarsh. Among the representative business houses of Marysville, none are more deserving of mention than Mr. Hindmarsh. He has, during the few years since the inception of his business, built up a profitable and popular trade. His establishment is conveniently located, and in his repository may be found an elegant assortment of the celebrated Columbus Buggy company's vehicles, including carriages, surreys, phaetons, jump seats, etc. In building up his present large business, Mr. Hindmarsh brought to bear a great deal of energy and executive ability, which, coupled with the honorable and fair manner of conducting all his business operations, has given him an enviable reputation.

The real estate man is strictly an American institution. In most business it is generally conceded that it is a point requisite in trade, that a purchaser knows what he wants, but with the real estate man, his peculiar qualification and temperament, render such knowledge redundant. He must know what his customer wants, and moreover must have at least half a dozen places that will just suit him.

J. D. Farwell, corner of Broadway and 9th street, has upon his books properties suitable for every class of investors. Mr. Farwell also loans money upon clear titles at reasonable rates.

Glass & Pollack, in the Koester building also deals in real estate and loan money upon approved security.

Brown & Redmond, office corner of 8th and Broadway (up stairs) sell real estate.

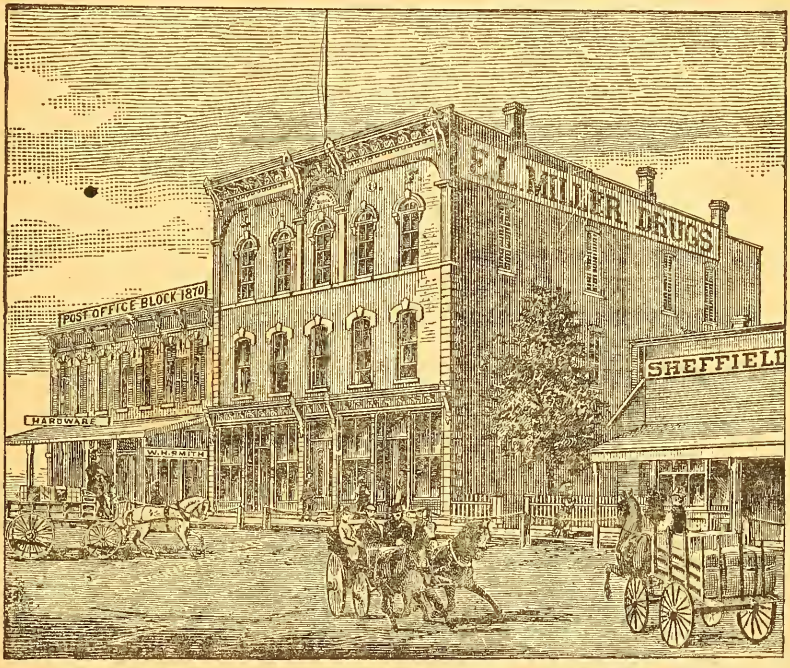
Smith & Park, on Broadway, near the Pacific house, have a fine lot of properties for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit intending purchasers. (See their ads on inside back of cover.

J. A. Davis, in the room with the Postal telegraph business, deals in real estate and writes insurance.

Schmidt & Kœster. Among those who have largely contributed to Marysville's material development in the real estate line—none deserve more especial mention than the gentlemen composing the above firm, and since the establishment of this branch of their besiness they have had the confidence of capitalists and investors, and have been nabled to carry through successfully, many important transactions. They are recognized authorities, as to the values of property in all parts of the city, and investors who are guided by their judgment and advice may rely on securing property that will return a handsome income and rapid increase in value. They also possess excellent facilities for the prompt negotiation of loans.

Billingsley & Cole are abstractors of titles and large dealers in real estate.

J. B. Winkler is another gentleman who looks up titles and makes conveyances. He is also a Notary Public.



KŒSTER BLOCK.

Cigar factories. Marysville is noted all over the west for the number and extent of her cigar manufacturing interests; and the brands of the respective manufacturers are to be seen in cigar stores, hotels, restaurants, bars and stores all over the land.

Charles Pusch has perhaps the largest factory west of Chicago, and in the busy seasons employs fifty persons in the manufacture of the many brands which delight the devotee of the weed. Mr. Rebuck, a gentleman of wide experience in the great factories of New York and Chicago, is the foreman of Mr. Pusch's factory, and gives to his busi-

ness that intelligent service Mr. Rebuck is so capable of rendering.

H. E. Wiedemeyer—cigar manufacturer. The magnitude of cigar manufacturing makes it one of the most important factors in the great commercial aggregate, and to the success of this city it is no inconsiderate concern. Among these establishments that are rapidly gaining an enviable reputation for the excellence of its manufactured goods is that of H. E. Wiedemeyer, whose factory is conveniently located on Broadway where fifteen skilled cigar makers are employed in manufacturing cigars from the best imported and domestic leaf, which goods are becoming very popular on account of their superior excellence. Mr. Wiedemeyer first came to Marysville from Alton, Madison county, Illinois, in 1878, but remained but a short time when he returned to Illinois and got married. Subsequently he came back, and on May 15, 1882 he opened up Factory No. 38. He started business in a small way on a capital of only $400, but by economy, industry, honesty and close attention to business he has built up a lucrative trade second to none in the state. Mr. George Flora, his agent, is on the road continually, and the business is increasing daily. From a small beginning the business done by this house has reached the magnificent sum of from $20,000 to $25,000 yearly. Mr. Wiedemeyer is to be congratulated for the admirable manner in which he has conducted his business and the pleasing results he has obtained. Mr. Wiedemeyer has two factories and in connection with Factory No. 174, which is also located on Broadway, he has one of the most complete retail establishments in the state—we will not except any. The following are the names of the men that are employed by Mr. W: Geo. Flora, agent, Dan Kelley, John Hayes, (commonly known as Dr. Brown,) R. H. Lehnehardt, John Luther, Anton Kienlon, H. P. Wolff, Wm. Ryer, Amil Loarke, Julius Schœneshæfer, P. Bohner Phillip Moeller, Harry Wolff.

Charles Geist also conducts a large cigar manufacturing business and employs a number of workmen and has a large and increasing business.

Con Welton—jeweler. Prominent among the old established business institutions of the city is the well known Broadway jewelry store run by Con Welton. We presume that every citizen of Marshall county knows this popular jeweler and a great many of them at different times, have engaged him to repair their time pieces, or perchance have purchased, of him, a watch or clock. Mr. Welton came to Marysville from Kenosha county, Wisconsin in 1877. At that time Marysville had not gained its present magnitude and was but little more than a small trading point. He taught school for a couple of years before commencing work at his trade. Finally in 1879 he opened out in a small way, and by close application to business he now carries a stock worth several thousand dollars and his yearly receipts have reached the pleasing quantity of about $10,000. He keeps a complete stock of goods in his line, diamonds, watches, rings, ear-rings, pins, silverware, shirt studs and the innumerable articles belonging to a well regulated jewelry store. In brief Mr. Welton carries on a business that is eminently first-class in every respect. He enjoys an excellent reputation, is a gentleman and a thorough workman who numbers his friends by the hundreds.

Brereton & Meier are proprietors of another large and comprehensive jewelry store in the city. These gentlemen came to Marysville from Liberty, Nebraska, about two years ago and bought the stock and good will of C. G. Hamlin, who was doing business in the same location. Mr. Brereton is a native of London, England, and came to America about fourteen years ago, and Mr. Meier came from Erie county, Pennsylvania. These gentlemen carry a stock of about $6,000, consisting of silverware, toys, notions, jewelry, watches, clocks, musical goods, wall paper and everything in the jewelry line that can be mentioned, in fact we believe they carry the largest stock of the kind in the city. They make a specialty of repairing, and all articles left with them for repair will be strictly attended to and done in a neat workmanlike manner. These gentlemen conduct their establishment in a business like manner and enjoy an enviable reputation obtained by

integrity, energy, and a strict regard for fair dealing.

A. Cottrell, on the corner of 7th and Broadway, also runs a drug store, and keeps constantly on hand a good line of drugs, medicines, toilet articles, etc. He came to this city in 1865, and located at his present place of business. Personally, he is a pleasant man to meet, and highly respected as a genial business man and neighbor.

Grauer & Fluhrer—meat market. These gentlemen are proprietors of the Central meat market and conduct a first-class place. They have comfortable and roomy quarters, and their shop fixtures, stock, etc., are elegantly fitted up, Their ice-chests are clean and fresh, and their meats are always in excellent condition. They keep in ample supply all kinds of fresh and salt meats, fish, oysters and game in season. Messrs. Grauer & Fluhrer are competent judges of their stock in trade. Patrons are served alike with the best of their house. They are upright, active and intelligent, are eminently deserving the patronage they receive.

Broihier & Moser are the proprietors of another meat market on Broadway, who receive, as they should, a fair share of the trade in their line. Their place is well appointed, and the meats they offer their customers are cuts from the choicest animals they can purchase. Clean and careful attendants are always on hand to wait upon customers. Messrs. Broihier & Moser are capable and enterprising citizens and are well and favorable known in business circles.

Charles Goelitzer—barber shop and bath rooms. Undoubtedly the most complete barber shop in Marshall county is that of Mr. Charles Goelitzer. He has recently put into his place three very complete bath rooms, and now his many customers can enjoy the luxury of a hot or cold bath in addition to a good hair cut, shave or shampoo.

J. W. T. Potter also conducts a good shop one door east of the Postal telegraph office, and enjoys a large patronage.

G. Messall—bottling works. One of the industries of Marysville that is a pleasure for us to speak of, is the large and commodious bottling works of G. Messall. The plant is located one block west of the railway depot and is a large brick building, which is fitted up with the latest improved machinery for bottling mineral and soda waters. Mr. Messall also manufactures a champagne cider, which has all of the desirable effervescing qualities of "Mumm's Extra," and deals largely in pure apple cider and vinegar.

L. W. Libby—implement dealer. Among the most prominent and thoroughly wide-awake business men of Marysville, is the above named gentleman. He was born in Maine, January 25, 1847, and graduated at Kents Hill college in 1869. Immediately after his graduation, he came to Marysville. He landed in this town September 16, 1869. He was employed the first year as principal of the Marysville schools, after which for two years, he acted as salesman and bookkeeper for Perry Hutchinson. Subsequently he entered into partnership with W. H. Smith and engaged in the sale of groceries. The firm of Smith & Libby was well and favorably known over the entire county. Their business venture was a success, and they continued as partners for six years, when Mr. Libby engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, which business he follows at the present time. He carries the largest and best stock of farming implements in the county, of every description. He also operates in connection with his implement business, a large farm of several hundred acres, and is engaged in breeding fine cattle and horses. He has held several important offices in the county and at present is mayor of the city. Mr. Libby is a man possessed of a large amount of executive ability, honest and upright. He has a high standing in the commercial world, and is, personally, a gentleman possessing many friends.

Stuart & Bittle own and operate the only marble yard in the county. Their place of business is on the corner of Broadway and Eleventh streets. These gentlemen are as fine workmen as there are in the state and they turn out first-class work. Their trade is not local. Besides doing the business of this county they extend out into the surrounding counties. They are noted for their affability, integrity as

business men, and are counted among the solid financial institutions of the city.

O. W. French & Co., at the corner of Center and Sixth streets, operate a first-class blacksmith shop. This establishment has been in operation for a number of years and by strict integrity, honesty and a close attention to business have bulit up a trade second to none in the county. They are first class workmen.

Sam Forter, corner of Center and Ninth streets, is also a good workman and has a large share of the city and surrounding country patronage. He has lately erected a new shop and can always be found at his post ready to attend to the wants of his customers.

Reber & Kasten, blacksmiths and wagon makers are located at the corner of Sixth and Broadway.

The livery business is represented by John Degnan, of the Sherman House livery barn, Wilson & Shepherd, of the Blue Valley, and William Cottrell who runs the livery and feed stables opposite the Sherman house.

Wilson and Shepherd conduct the largest and most popular livery in Northeastern Kansas, and are gentlemen whom it is a pleasure to meet. Their large and commodious livery and sale stables are situated at the corner of Broadway and Seventh streets, where carriage and saddle horses can be secured at moderate rates. Their popularity is easily accounted for by the fact that their horses are handsome and speedy and their rigs comfortable and stylish. They board horses at reasonable rates, and also have in connection with their establishment and extensive purchase and sale department.

John Degnan, is also one of the well and favorably known livery men of the county, who buys and sells stock of all kinds in connection with the livery business, and in social and financial circles he is a recognized factor.

Cottrell & Zigler are the proprietors of the oldest livery stable in the city. Their buggies and teams are all first-class and their charges are reasonable. They strive to please.

At the corner of Broadway and Seventh streets, Henry Wurth runs a billiard hall. He also sells cigars and confections, and a few doors west on Broadway we find Charles Fischer, who also runs a billiard hall and keeps cigars, tobacco and confections. Mr. F. calls his place the "Temperance Hall."

The coal trade is represented by J. G. Ward, late of Topeka, who keeps constantly on hand and for sale all kinds and grades of coal and wood. His place of business is on the corner of Seventh and Center. Mr. Ward, although a new man in the city, has proven to be a gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

Physicians. The physicial welfare of Marysville and vicinity is looked after by as able a lot of physicians and surgeons as are to be found in any city of similar size in the state of Kansas. Among them are men whose reputations are not limited by the geographical limits of Marshall county, and rank well among the leaders of the state, in this noble profession.

Drs. Willson & Julien have an office on Broadway, Dr. Hawkins on 9th street, Dr. Von Wald, office on 8th street, Dr. A. G. Edwards, one door west of postoffice, up stairs; Dr. Scaman's office is in his drug store on Broadway; Dr. Webster, on 7th street near Sherman House; Dr. Dargatz, at his drug store on Broadway; Dr. Irving and Dr. J. L. Patten, the later treats chronic diseases only.

Hover—the artist. The growth of art culture and refinement has had its effect upon photography, and the photographer of to-day must be a man of large ideas, ability and thorough training, to compete with the class of men who are now making it an art science instead of a mechanical trade. We are convinced of this fact if we will look for a moment at what constitutes an equipment sufficient for the production of an artistic photograph. First; the head of such an establishment must possess, such perfect knowledge of his business, that will enable him to make a perfectly harmonious picture in lighting and posing, so retouched that all there is of character and individuality remains, and the blemishes removed and subordinat-

ed. The picture must be printed to show up to the best advantage, must be of the proper hue or tone, and the final finishing neat and workmanlike. Mr. Hover, by pursuing a course on the principles we have indicated above, now has one of the best galleries in this part of Kansas and having in his studio the finest and latest improvements in instruments and other accessories known to photography and having made a study of the art, is in a position to meet all the requirements constituting first-class work.

J. H. Smith. An attractive establishment is that of J. H. Smith. This studio is admirably located on Broadway, and handsomely fitted up. Mr. Smith's pictures are noted for delicacy of shading and general artistic excellence. Since he started here, he has secured public favor and enjoys the patronage of the best people.

Shaner Brothers. The above firm are the proprietors of the New York Cash store, which is situated two doors west of the Exchange bank. It is simply astonishing how cheaply many useful articles can be bought at this busy place. They have shirts, braces, hammers, hosiery, neck-ties, collars, cuffs, and under clothing for men, and hairpins, needles, linen collars, under-vests, thread, handkerchiefs, dress buttons, hose, etc., for women, at prices which are below all competition. In their shoe department can be found all desirable makes for both women and men, at prices ranging from one dollar to three dollars and forty-seven cents.

F. J. Pierce—furniture. As a pioneer, an able and experienced furniture dealer and funeral director it gives us pleasure to make prominent mention of Mr. F. J. Pierce whose place of business is on the corner of Tenth and Broadway. He carries a well selected stock of furniture of every description. Mr. Pierce was born in Utica, New York, in 1833. He with his parents moved to Illinois in 1844, and after living in that state for sixteen years he moved to Marysville early in 1860. The war breaking out in 1861 he enlisted as a private in the 13th Kansas infantry and was honorably discharged at Little Rock Arkansas, in 1865. The same year (1865) after returning from the war he started in the furniture business at his present stand. His stock is quite extensive, including as it does, a full assortment of everything needed in the furniture line. Mr. Pierce enjoys a good trade, and his business reputation built up during the past twenty-five years, is truly an enviable one. His success is already accomplished and well deserved. THE RRUE REPUBLICAN takes pleasure in announcing that Mr. Pierce is thoroughly honorable and upright in his dealings with his fellow men.

Ernst Lange—furniture. Located on West Broadway between 6th and 7th streets, is the furniture and upholstering establishments of Mr. Lange. In store he always has a large supply of first-class furniture suitable for parlor, dining room, hall, bath room, etc., and the commoner qualities for kitchen and laundry. This gentleman also manufactures large quantities of desirable furniture, such as center and dining tables, secretaries, safes, cupboards, sinks, book cases and numerous other articles which very materially add to make the comfortable home.

Joseph Grimm—furniture. Opposite the Kœster block is the furniture store of the above named gentleman. His stock of furniture is perhaps not excelled in the city, for elegance and durability. He has furniture for the parlor, bed room, kitchen, dining room, etc. He has cupboards, sinks, safes, hat racks, rolling pins, what-nots, little red wagons, hobby horses and baby carriages in quantum sufficit. Mr. Grimm is also a funeral director of large experience and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of coffins and caskets.

James Thompson runs the depot lunch counter.

Dr. Funck and Dr. Hatfield represent the dental art.

C. B. Batterson on North Sixth street deals in wind mills and farm machinery.

R. Campbell, merchant tailor, corner of Eighth and Broadway, over the Variety store.

F. G. Powell & Co., are proprietors of the variety store, corner of Eighth and Broadway.

John Schmidt, boot and shoe maker can be found at the southeast corner of Sixth and broadway.

J. W. Anderson—Sherman house. An elegant hotel and one that is strictly first-class in every particular is the Sherman. This house is centrally located, and is neatly constructed; its rooms neat and airy, is a model for comfort and convenience, and is supplied with all the modern improvements for the comfort and safety of its guests. The table is supplied with all the choicest dishes of the season, and the service is first-class in every respect. Mr. Anderson, the proprietor, is a native of Ohio, was born in Coshocton county in 1842. He entered the army at the age of nineteen, was a member of Company E. 16th Ohio infantry, and was honorably discharged in 1864. In 1880 he came to Marysville and in 1885 he purchased the Sherman house of G. D. Swearengen, who was then proprietor. This house, although not as old as others in the city, has the reputation, and undoubtedly is, the best house in the city, and under the management of Mr. Anderson, has rapidly gained favor with the traveling public. Personally Mr. Anderson is a pleasant gentleman, genial, affable, a wide-awake business men, and public spirited citizen.

The Pacific house occupies the building known as the Watterson block, and is conducted by Mrs. Fitzsimmons and her accomplished daughter Anna. The house is first-class and stands well in the estimation of the traveling public, and receives a goodly share of their patronage. The proprietress is a lady of large experience in the hotel and restaurant business, and fully understands all the necessary details to properly run a good hotel.

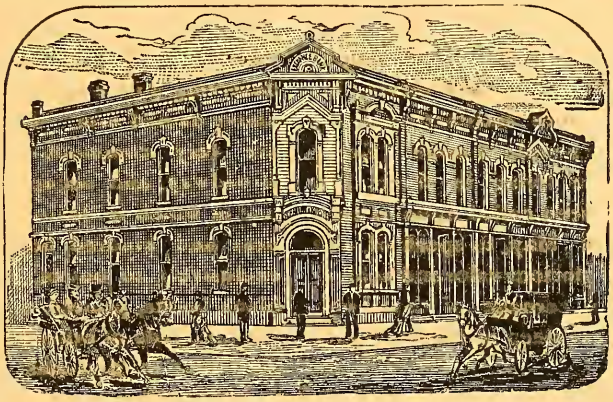
Tremont house. Under the management of its present proprietor, the ever smiling Robert Davis, is fast coming to the front. Bob leaves nothing undone that will in any way add to the comfort of his guests, and the large number of arrivals each day at the Tremont testify to the truthfulness of this statement. Believing in the motto of "live and let live," Bob has placed the rates within the reach of all. One dollar per day or four dollars per week.

The Cleveland house situated on West Broadway, Charles Toltzien, proprietor, is another holstery that is liberally patronized by the public. It is a good house, and its genial proprietor has hosts of friends. Mr. Lee Brown is the gentlemanly clerk who looks especially after the comfort of the guests of this popular house.

The legal fraternity. Lawyers are an essential adjunct to a community, as people will fall out and go to law and need the assistance of these learned legal gentlemen as often and perhaps oftener than they need a physician, consequently these gentlemen are always in demand.

Judge Edward Hutchinson was born in Pomfret, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 23d day of January, 1847, and received his academic education at the Fredonia academy near his home, while his collegiate education was obtained at Adrian College, Michigan, where he graduated in 1870. When a student there he also attended law lectures at the Michigan University in Ann Arbor. After his graduating he came to Marysville, Kansas, in July 1870. In October of that year, at the first term of court held after his arrival in this state he was admitted to the bar. His home has ever since been in Marysville where he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, with the exception of the term he served on the bench of the state. In 1884 Mr. Hutchinson was elected judge of the district court for the Twelfth Judicial district, and served a full term of four years, retiring with the good-will and esteem of his fellow judges and the members of the bar with whom he he had been brought in contact, and with the deserved reputation of an upright and able jurist. Before his elevation to the bench, Mr. Hutchinson had held minor positions of trust and responsibility. He had been justice of the peace, city and county attorney, and had discharged the duties intrusted to him with the fidelity and ability which won the good-will of his fellow citizens. Since his retirement from the judiciary, Judge Hutchinson has resumed the practice of his profession in Marysville, and is held in the highest estimation and has the confidence of the entire community.

A. E. Park. One of the recognized lawyers of ability in Northeastern Kansas, is A. E. Park. He was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and when but a youth came with his parents who settled at Poplar Grove, Boone county, Illinois. He attended the district school at that place, but completed his education at Belvidere, Illinois, and Beloit, Wisconsin. Subsequently he went to Rockford and entered the law office of Judge Brown, when after completing his studies under this able precepter, he passed a rigid examination before the Supreme Court of Illinois at Ottawa, and was licensed to practice his chosen profession. Soon afterwards he located in Newton, Jasper county, but afterwards removed to Olney, in the same state, where he attained, and deservedly so, a most desirable standing in the ranks of the strong legal bar of which Olney, at that time boasted. During the early days of reconstruction, he went south and found an abiding place in Decatur, Alabama, where he interested himself in a large concern which furnished planters, and others, with supplies, and trading in cotton, which they shipped to the cotton mills and dealers in the north. He did not, however, during his residence in Alabama, relinquish the practice of law, nor his interest in public affairs. As a reconstructionist he was elected states attorney, but failing health would not permit him to qualify. In 1869, he came to Marshall county, where he has resided ever since. Judge, as his friends are pleased to call him, is still in the prime of mental and physical manhood, and many years of service are still left him. As an advocate, he has no superior, at the Marshall county bar, and in the preparation of legal papers, requiring a thorough knowledge of the subject in hand, and the rules governing their construction, there are none who will question his ability. He is conscientious and conservative in all his affairs of life, and many a grievance of a client has been settled by his advice without going into court. Agreeable and cultivated, he is at once the finished lawyer and pleasant gentleman.



EXCHANGE BANK BUILDING.

W. A. Calderhead, attorney, was born in Perry county, Ohio, and during his early youth attended the common schools of the neighborhood. Afterwards his family removed to New Athens, Harrison county, Ohio, where as a young man he entered the preparatory department of Franklin college, of that place, but at the end of his first term, when his country was calling for men to defends its flag, he enlisted in Company H. of the 126th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Army of the Potomac for three years. Returning to his home at the close of hostilities, broken in health, brought about by the exposure and hardships incident to that terrible campaign. In 1868, Mr. Calderhead came west and located in Bates county, Missouri, on the state line near the old trading post in Lynn county, Kansas. Whilst residing there he was married to Miss Mary E. Brown, who had been his schoolmate and companion in his youth. During this time he was engaged in farming and stock feeding. In 1872 he removed from Missouri to Harvey county, Kansas, and settled on a claim three miles from Newton. His wife dying in 1873 leaving him an infant daughter who is now a young lady of good promise, and a member of the senior class of the Marysville high school. After his bereavement Mr. Calderhead concluded to quit farming, which he did. In this same year he commenced to read law, not with a view at that time, to engage in its practice. Subsequently, however, he determined to become

a lawyer and pursued his studies to that end. A fellow student of his, during his preparation days, was the Hon. A. J. Abbott, now District Judge of the 27th Judicial District of Kansas. In the spring of 1875 he was admitted to the bar upon an examination held before the Hon. S. R. Peters, who now represents Kansas in the United States congress from the 7th Congressional district. Later, in 1875, he went to Atchinson, and for four years continued the study of his chosen profession in the summer, and whilst teaching in the winter months. In November, 1879, Mr. Calderhead came to Marysville and opened a law office and embarked in practice. In October 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Alice Gallant, of Vermillion, Marshall county, Kansas, and four children have come to gladden their home and lives. In 1888 he was nominated by his party, and in November the people of Marshall county elected him to the very responsible position of county attorney, and he is now serving his first term, to the entire satisfaction of his constituency and the people at large. Every year, save two, since living in Marysville, Mr. Calderhead has been called upon at each recurring 30th day of May, to speak of, and recount the deeds of glorious valor and achievments on the field of carnage of those who now sleep a dreamless sleep in the silent city on the hill.

J. M. Patterson, the subject of this sketch was born in Adelphi, Ohio, in 1845, and spent the early years of his life amid the pastorial scenes of his native hamlet. He attended the common schools until he had arrived at the age of sixteen, when he entered, as a student in the Ohio University at at Athens, and after his graduation from this noted institution, he read law with Samuel L. Wallace, of Chillicothe, Ohio, who at that time was one of the shining lights of the Ohio bar. In our interview with Mr. Patterson, he very modestly forbore to speak of the fact that when a call was made for volunteers in 1861, he was one of the first to offer his services to his country. Mr. Patterson came to Kansas in 1872, and afterwards to Marysville. He served three years as deputy county clerk, and was elected three successive terms to the honorable position of the Clerk of the District Court, and filed that responsible position to the satisfaction of the court, the bar and the people who placed him there. Joe, as he is familliarly called, is a gentleman whom it is a pleasure to know, and his many friends throughout the county, gladly testify to his honorable methods, and genial disposition.

C. T. Mann. One of the leading members of the Marshall County bar, is Cal. T. Mann.

Glass & Polack are one of the rising young law firms in Northeastern Kansas, and are destined in the future to take a prominent position in the legal world.

W. W. Redmond is also one of the leading young lawyers of the county. Mr. Redmond is the present city attorney of Marysville.

Hager & Wherry. One of the prominent business houses in this city, and one deserving notice in this review, is that of the above named firm. Their business premises are very commodious, situated on East Broadway, and occupying two large rooms, one of which is devoted to the grocery business and kindred branches, and the other exclusively to books, stationery, wall paper, blank books, printed notes and receipts, and the hundreds of other useful articles, only to be found in first-class stores of this kind. They are gentlemen who devote their time to their growing business and study well the wants of their trade.

M. J. Duignan operates a large harness shop on Broadway and turns out some fine work. He has for sale all the articles that are found in a first-class harness shop, and the purchaser can find everything he wants in this line from a set of harness to a curry-comb. He is a live business man and merits the success he receives.

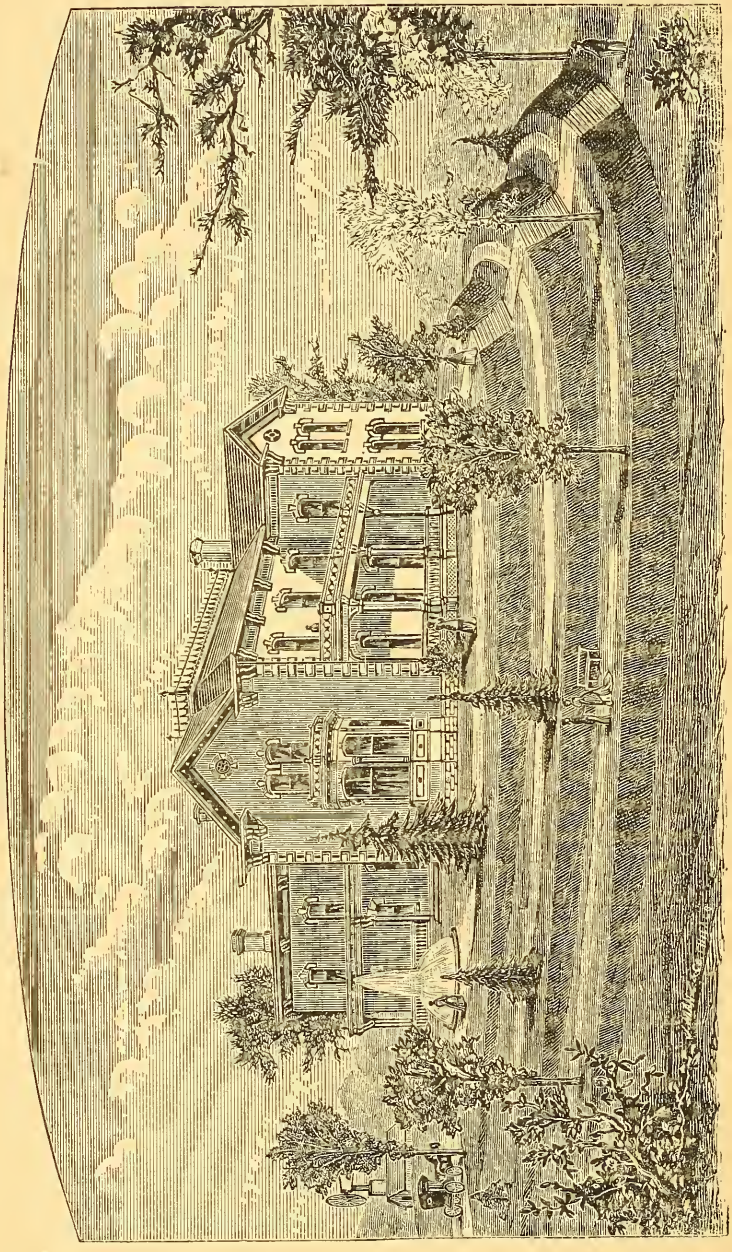
E. P. C. Webster is patentee of the Webster dehorning chute. There are a large number of these chutes in use all over the west, and are an invaluable acquisition to a stock farm. It is a machine that all ranches should possess. Mr. Webster is a thorough business man and an energetic, honorable citizen.

Hon. Perry Hutchinson. One of the largest industries in Northern Kansas, is the mammoth flouring mills of Hon. Perry Hutchinson. In 1864, he built on the east side of the Blue river, nearly opposite the present mill, a two and a half story frame building 22x60 feet. The first floor was occupied as a saw mill, and in the second story were two run of buhrs where was done custom work. This mill was operated by him until 1867, when it became necessary to build a new mill for the purpose of supplying the large increase and demand for flour that was made on him every day. He therefore erected a fine three-story stone structure, 40x80 feet. There was used in the construction of this building, 1,000 perch of stone, and when completed there were used five run of buhrs, with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. This mill is run by water power, and the first one was also run by water power furnished by the Big Blue river. Mr. Hutchinson built his new mills on a high elevation of ground on the west side of the Blue, and constructed a tunnel from the Blue under the mill in order that there should be an inexhaustible supply of water for the purpose of operating it to its fullest capacity. In 1882, the mill was remodeled and enlarged at an expense of $40,000. It turns out about three hundred barrels of flour a day, besides large quantities of corn meal, bran and shorts. It has the reputation of making the best flour of any mill in the state of Kansas. Mr. Hutchinson has built A No. 1 grain elevator adjoining his mills, at a cost of $25,000, and that is run by water power. He pays from one to two cents more a bushel for all kinds of grain than any other grain buyer in Marshall county. He has built a railroad from his elevator and mills to the Grand Island road, at a cost of $15,000, so that he could load his corn on the track. He buys, feeds and fattens hundreds of head of cattle and hogs every year. In the vicinity of his mill he owns 600 acres of fine land under a high state of cultivation. There is erected on the land, a fine palatial residence at a cost of not less than $15,000, where Mr. Hutchinson and his family now reside. He has expended thousands of dollars in beautifying the grounds, by successfully planting out and growing evergreens, forest, firs and fruit trees of all kinds. When Mr. Hutchinson came to Kansas, he was comparatively a poor man, but through his ability, energy, perseverance and his fair dealing with men, has amassed quite a large fortune.

King & Armstrong—sewing machine agents. This firm does a large business all over the county in the machine line, and all goods sold by them are guaranteed to be as represented. They are both experienced men in the business and can be relied upon in their representation of goods. They are sole agents for the light running Domestic. This machine has a world-wide reputation, and no better machines are produced.

R. N. King—harness. This complete harness store is located on Broadway, between 7th and 8th streets, and is replete in all its branches. Here can be found double and single, light and heavy harnesses, saddles, whips, blankets, brushes, combs, nets, halters and the different kinds of oils suitable for keeping harness in good shape. Repairing is also neatly done, as none but first-class workmen are employed. He turns out new work to order on short notice. Mr. King has been in business in this city for a number of years and is well known throughout this neck o' woods for his honest and fair dealing with his patrons. He enjoys a large trade, and is an active, energetic business man, and when he once gets a customer he is sure to hold him, as his work and goods are always first-class.

Mark Munson—news stand. A place where all the leading daily papers, magazines and periodicals of any importance are found for sale, is a very convenient and important factor to any town, no matter how small. This branch of business is represented in this city by Mark Munson, a young and energetic business man. You can find all the leading dailies, magazines and novels at his place of business, which is located in the postoffice room. He also has a fine line of stationery, confections, cigars and tobaccos. He has made hosts of friends during his short business career and is sure to make a success.



RESIDENCE OF HON. FRANK SCHMIDT.

FRANKFORT.

Historical and Biographical Sketches of This Thriving City.

SECOND CITY OF MARSHALL.

A Favored Community, Situated in the Most Fertile Valley in Northeastern Kansas.

Is located in the south-central part of the county on a beautiful slope stretching back from the Vermillion, and eighty-seven miles west from Atchinson, on the Missouri Pacific railway, and twenty-three miles on an air line from Marysville, the county seat. Situated in the midst of what is acknowledged as the richest agricultural part of the county, and surrounded by a wealthy class of farmers, it has advantages possessed by few towns in the county.

SETTLEMENT OF THE VERMILLION VALLEY.

The following notes of the early settlement of the Vermillion valley were furnished by an old settler of that region, at the risk of some slight repetition, since some of the individuals here mentioned have been alluded to in the general history. In 1865 came the first actual settlers in the Black Vermillion valley, and among the number coming that year was John D. Wells, who afterwards represented the fifty-fifth district in the state legislature. James Langdon and family also settled near the mouth of tbe Vermillion, in 1855. Speeches made in Appolion hall, late in that year, by Horace Greeley, was the inciting cause of the exodus to this region. A surveyor named Johnson, accompanied by A. G. Barrett, afterwards county treasurer of Marshall county, and others came to this valley in May of the same year. Among those who settled on the Vermillion in 1856, were Hon. A. G. Barrett and family, Hon. D. C. Auld and family, and Isaac Walker and family.

In 1867 the Frankfort Town company was organized at Marysville with the following members: F. Schmidt, C. F. Koester, J. S. Magill, John McCoy, P. H. Peters, John Bollinger, Perry Hutchinson, J. Weisback, R. S. Newel and J. E. Smith. In August of the same year, the company purchased Section 16, Township 4, Range 9, and laid out a town-site which was originally called Frank's Ford, but soon adopted its present continental appellation. On consideration of receiving a station, depot and side-track the town company gave the Central Branch Railroad company one-half of the town-site.

The railroad came to Frankfort in October, 1867, and in the fall of the same year the depot was erected. Frank Schmidt, R. S. Newel and J. S. Magill were the first to erect houses, and O. C. Horr established the first store, in December 1867. In 1868 a number of houses were erected, and among the number two were business houses operated by Jacob Weisbach and O. C. Horr. The year following, the year 1869, decided activity was manifested in building operations, nearly sixty substantial buildings were put up, and among the number a large hotel. Ever since that time the town has kept a steady pace of improvement and progress and now ranks as the second city in the county, being only excelled in population by Marysville.

By request of a petition signed by a majority of the legal voters of the town of Frankfort a charter was granted July 24, 1875, and the town was incorporated as a city of the third-class. The first city election was held August 10, 1875. The first mayor was R. S. Newel. The first school was organized in March, 1869 at the house of O. C. Horr. In the spring of 1870 bonds to the amount of $1,600 were issued and a frame school building 24x40 feet was erected, and was used for school purposes until 1880, when it was disposed of by the school board and is now occupied as a private house. During this year a new edifice built of lime stone was completed at a cost $4000. In 1884 an addition was made to the main building which is used for primary purposes.

The Frankfort postoffice was first established in 1867, two miles southeast of the present town and was called Nottingham with

D. C. Auld as first postmaster. He was succeeded by O. C. Horr when the office was first moved into town and name changed to its present appellation.

CHURCHES.

The Methodist Episcopal was organized in the spring of 1860 services being held in the railroad depot, Rev. S. M. Hopkins was the first pastor.

The Presbyterian church was organized under the supervision of Rev. Timothy Hill, I. Greenman and wife, S. B. Todd and wife, Mrs. Mary Strong and Miss A. I. Greenman, F. M. Flemming were its first members. For two or three years the school house was used as a place of worship.

LODGES.

Frankfort Lodge, No. 67, was organized March 28, 1868. The first meeting was held at the home of A. G. Barrett, at Barrett's Station. In the fall of 1869, the lodge was moved to Frankfort.

Vermillion Lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., was instituted under dispensation, January 7, 1874, receiving its charter October, 1874.

Henderson Post, G. A. R., named after R. A. Henderson, the first soldier who fell in the war of the rebellion from Marshall county. The organization was perfected in April, 1882, with eighteen charter members.

Frankfort Lodge, No. 33, A. O. U. W., was organized February 21, 1880.

Iron Crown Lodge, No. 32, K. of P., affected its organization October 14, 1880, and instituted under a charter dated May 18, 1881.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The business done at Frankfort is simply wonderful. The visitor who for the first views the elegant business structures that line its principal streets will certainly be surprised; but let him follow the bent of curiosity now aroused, and go into some of these establishments and amazement will be written in every feature of his face.

The men who furnish the brains and capital to run these great stores are ever upon the lookout for bargains, that when once secured, are again disposed of to the intelligent customer, who at once realizes that he has had the benefit of their wide experience, business tact and square dealing.

There are no back number business men in this town. They are pushing, energetic, intelligent and honorable in all their business operations.

Each and every one of them fully understands the value of the judicious use of printer's ink, and that the people of this age demand that the merchant shall invite them to their place of business, and if they fail to do so, their competitors certainly will, and in that event have lost customers. They can always find time to talk advertising to the newspaper man.

The large, clean, well selected and well kept stocks in all lines of business, conclusively show that the 19th century merchant has hold of the reins in Frankfort, and the "slow old coaches" like the four-wheeled ones that used to run from St. Joe to Denver, have been relegated, the former to the dime museums, and the latter to the wild west combinations of the land. Frankfort has a population of 1,600 souls whose spiritual needs are looked after by a goodly number of churches of the different denominations. The schools are up to the Kansas standard, and nothing better can be said of them. The city has been carefully laid out, the streets crossing at right angles, and the many handsome and comfortable homes that are upon them, surrounded as they nearly all are by miniature parks, presents an exceedingly pleasant view to the stranger.

Situated at the northwest corner of Second street and Kansas avenue are the great department stores known throughout the county as the "Trade Palace," conducted by W. L. Souders. In so short an article as these sketches must necessarily be, justice cannot be fully done in describing this mammoth concern. The building is an imposing structure two stories high with a frontage of ninety feet on Second street, and running back on Kansas avenue one hundred feet. The front is entirely of plate glass and iron. The building is divided into three compartments. The corner room is devoted exclusively to groceries and provisions, and is well filled with all the staple and fancy groceries

that can be bought in any market. By buying in large quantities and taking advantage of the usual discounts for cash, Mr. Souders can make prices on staples that carry conviction with every quotation. In the middle room is located his mammoth stock of clothing, boots, shoes and gents' furnishing goods. Here the purchaser of ready made clothing can find long lines of tables piled high with clothing in endless variety, price and style. The farmer, the tradesman or professional gentleman are alike catered to. Even the society swell can find "fits" even to the best productions of Pool or Nichols. In the third room is the dry goods department, and the same magnitude, order and repleteness is manifested here as in the others.

Brown &Williams, on the north side of Second street near the corner of Kansas avenue, conduct a large general store filled from threshhold to rear, with every conceivable article that their trade which reaches far and near may desire.

Adjoining Brown & Williams is the old and reliable establishment of O. C. Horr & Son. The senior member of this firm, O. C. Horr, was the first postmaster of Frankfort, and up to the time of his death, which occurred nearly two years ago, was one of the solid and enterprising merchants of Frankfort. The business, however, is still conducted under the same firm name, and their many patrons when seeking bargains in dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., find a large and comprehensive stock to select from.

Heleker Bros., occupy a large "L" store with an entrance on the south side of Second street and the east side of Kansas avenue. They deal in general merchandise, and upon their shelves and counters can always be found, tempting arrays of seasonable goods; upon the tickets that are attached to the different articles in the several departments are the magic figures, that never fail to make the purchaser loosen the grip upon his pocketbook, and look no further for the article he may desire.

Edward Healy & Gano are the proprietors of another large mercantile establishment and enjoy a good business.

William Schmucker for twenty-two years has been a resident of Frankfort, and for a number of years has conducted a general store on Second street. Mr. Schmucker has established a reputation for honesty and fair dealing which brings to him a goodly share of the trade that seeks Frankfort for its market.

Blodgett & Thomas, in the "Blodgett house" block conduct a first-class family grocery, and in connection therewith a restaurant, lunch counter and bakery. They are also large handlers of country produce for which they always pay the highest price. Their stock consists in part, of all the well known staples and a complete assortment of the many different varieties of canned and bottled goods. They are pleasant and reliable gentlemen to do business with, and receive, as they fully deserve, a fair proportion of the business done in that line.

Matt McKeon, between First and Second streets on the east side of Kansas avenue, hangs his banner on the "Outer Wall" proclaiming to all the people of Frankort and those who go there to deal, that within his great store room he has on sale a full line of choice groceries, ready made clothing, boots and shoes, hats, caps, notions and sundries. Every day is "bargain day" at Matt's place, and those who enter there do not leave hope behind.

McCampbell & Swenson occupy the corner room in the brick block opposite the First Fational bank and conduct a good grocery, provision and flour store, and are enterprising young business men who are bound "to get to the front" as their present and growing business fully indicates.

Mason Bros., conduct the largest furniture and carpet store in Marshall county, or for that matter, Northeastern Kansas. They have furniture for the parlor, dining room, bed room, library bath room and kitchen in bewildering variety. The upper floor is used for the display of their carpets, window curtains and draperies and finer grades of furniture. In carpets an attractive display is shown in tapestry and body Brussels, Axminster, velvet, etc. An elevator connects the basement with the upper floors and

THE FRANKFORT MILLS,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

JONATHAN STRUBLE.

FIRST-CLASS WORK ALWAYS TURNED OUT.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE HARD WHEAT SECTIONS OF MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.

ONE-EIGHTH ✲ BUSHEL ✲ TOLL.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. GIVE ME A CALL.

greatly assists in handling their immense stock.

Geo. F. Poor, opposite the Trade Palace deals largely in shelf and heavy hardware, tinware, cuttlery, pumps, iron or wood, paints, oils and varnishes, etc. Mr. Poor enjoys a large patronage from the farmers in the fertile valley of the Vermillion, as he deserves to. His stock is full, his methods of doing business correct and his success assured.

Lewis Isbell is proprietor of the "Half Moon" shaving parlor which is a clean and well appointed place, and he who is fortunate enough to have his hairsuit appendage removed by one of his Demascus blades manipulated by Lewis' dextrous hand will be sure to call again.

C. J. Weis manufactures harness, saddles and deals in trunks, valises etc.

In every town of considerable size in the country you will find the sign Racket store, and in this respect Frankfort is no exception to the universal rule. W. E. Macy is the proprietor of the one here and seems to be having a fair share of business.

Leupold & Hughes own and control a first-class meat market, and have on hand at all times a large supply of freshly killed beef, mutton and pork, which they sell at reasonable prices.

The Frankfort mills are now operated by Jonathan Struble, a practical miller from Minnesota. The mills are under the personal management of Mr. S., and are rapidly growing in the estimation of the farmers—far and near. The machinery that not many moons ago was as silent as the grave is now "clanking through all the live long day," not "by the water that is past," but with the water that has been successfully dammed by the thorough knowledge he displays in all the details of the milling business. The rule at this mill is to take the eighth bushel for toll, and not to give the farmer the toll and the miller keep the grist.

Lane & Wells do a large business in buying grain and are the proprietors of the steam elevator "A," opposite the railroad depot. The storage capacity of this elevator is 20,000 bushels, and the daily handling capacity is about 6,000 bushels. They always pay the highest market price, and those who come in contact with them in a business way, find them to be agreeable and cultivated gentlemen.

The Westonele company are extensive dealers in all kinds of grain and coal. They also operate an elevator which has a capacity of about 7,000 bushels per day, which is situated a short distance west of the depot. Mr. Weston is an exceedingly pleasant gentleman to do business with and no doubt when the grain season is on he will be to the front.

John M. Watson is one of the pioneers of the county. Twenty-five years ago in company with Mr. Wm. Smith, the present county treasurer, he walked from Atchison to what is now Wells township, near the present site of Barrett's mills on the Vermillion river. After a residence of five years there, he was elected register of deeds of the county. After the expiration of his term of office he returned again to the pastorial pursuits of his farm of five hundred and sixty acres, remaining until 1880, when he moved to Frankfort and engaged in buying and selling stock. Tiring of that occupation he went into the lumber business and now operates one of the largest yards in the county. Mr. Watson is one of the substantial and enterprising business men of Frankfort.

The financial institutions of Frankfort are all that could be desired. The capital is ample for even the needs of this busy community.

The First National bank occupies a handsome home on the southeast corner of Second street and Kansas avenue. The building is of pressed brick with cut stone caps above the windows. This bank was originally organized as a state bank, with a capital stock of $50,000, but afterward a reorganization was had under the National banking laws, the capital increased to $100,000. G. F. Walker is president and E. T. Peck, cashier.

Opposite the First National is situated the State Bank of Frankfort, with a capital of $50,000. Chas. Daugherty, president; P. P. Thomas vice-president, and L. V. McKee, cashier.

The Blodgett House is the leading hotel in Frankfort and enjoys an excellent patronage from the traveling public. C. W. Blodgett, whose smiling face is always behind the desk to look after the wants of his guests. The bill of fare at the Blodgett, is three square meals and a clean bed to sleep in.

Frankfort has two newspapers, the Sentinel and Bee, both good papers, and are doing valliant work for their city and community.

P. R. Berg, watch maker and jeweler has in his store on Second street, a nice assorted stock of gold and silver watches, clocks, plated ware, spectacles, pins, rings, etc., etc. Repairing neatly done.

A. P. Hampton is proprietor of a large hardware on Kansas avenue which is comprehensive in all its departments, and commands a great share of the trade seeking anything in his line.

Among the best informed and most reliable druggists and pharmaceutical chemists in this city are Colin & Smith, proprietors of the Phœnix drug store. The Phœnix is handsomely arranged. Here are always kept a full line of the purest and freshest drugs and family medicines and toilet articles.

Mrs. L. E. Campbell and Mrs. O. P. Ewart are both engaged in the millinery business and at their respective stores anything that our girls may desire in that direction may be found at either of the places.

Taylor & Taylor's is headquarters for pure drugs, druggists sundries, notions, toilet requisites, wall paper, decorative papers, stationary, etc.

Frankfort house, J. W. McGuinness proprietor, is a first class hotel and the oldest one in Frankfort. Mr. McGuinness also conducts a first-class livery in connection.

A. J. Schreiber has an elegant and immense stock of jewelers goods consisting of watches, clocks, jewelry in the newest and most elegant designs.

William Holtham keeps a fine large grocery and provision store on Second street and enjoys a large and lucrative business. His stock is well selected and his prices are such as meet the keen competition in this market.

The Reed Implement Co., S. and Howard Reed proprietors, are large dealers in wagons, buggies, corn shellers and agricultural implements. Their experience is large and so is their trade.

Edward Crevier manufactures wagons, buggies and conducts a general repair shop. Edward is a genial young man and deserves to do well at his business.

Chas. E. McKee conducts a first class meat market next door to Wm. Holtham's and has on hand at all times fresh and salted meats, oysters and fish in their season.

Isaac Moss and Mr. Osborn conduct first class livery establishments and furnish to their patrons turnouts at reasonable prices.

Sylvester & Carter operate a nice restaurant and lunch counter and deal also in confectionary and foreign and domestic fruits.

Ben. Bonnell, general blacksmith and proprietor of feed store. Feed ground to order.

J. M. Shumate, auctioneer; twenty years experience. Will cry sales in town or country. Office over First National bank.

The legal fraturnity is represented by Gregg & Gregg, G. E. Scoville, J. B. Vonvliet and S. D. McKee.

The desciples of Esculapius are W. D. Whiterker, M. A. Brawley and J. C. Birdsell.

Benjamin McElroy, leading dealer in books, stationery, wall paper, glassware, notions, cuttlery, tinware and general variety stock.

G. A. A. Deane, proprietor, and Charles Hill, manager of Shadeland Stock Farm, Frankfort, Kansas. High bred and reliable roadsters, young trotting stallions, brood mares, colts and fillies always on hand. Will pasture mares during the season for $2 per month. Where grain is furnished, $2 additional will be charged.

This is par excellent the poor man's country, although there are rare opportunities for capitalists to make investments which pay large and quick returns. More than fifty per cent. of the present population began life in this state poor. Conditions are favorable. The open prairie invites settlement. Farms are opened up in a year, and the first two or three crops frequently pay for the

whole tract. Thousands of our most substantial farmers and business men began with next to nothing. Taxes are low. No so with the southern part of the state. Why? During the unhealthy boom of property in that part of the state the price of property was advanced far beyond what it was actually worth. Towns vied with each other for new railroads, voting heavy bonds at $4,000 per mile. Pay day must and will come. After the un-natural, inflated booms there is always a reaction and it is coming.

THE BLODGETT HOUSE,

G. W. BLODGETT, PROPRIETOR.

First-class In Every Respect.

FURNITURE, CARPETS

AND UNDERTAKING.

The people realize that the way to save money is to buy their

Furniture, Carpets, Windowshades, &c.,

—AT—

MASON BROTHERS,

FRANKFORT, KANSAS.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

McKEE & PIERSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS.

In no branch of business is accurate information and honest dealing so indispensable to successful operations as in dealing with real estate. It is possible to boom certain properties or investments by a system of dishonest advertising and in other ways, and deceive a class of people who are easily duped by the dazzling array of profits held up to their view. On the other hand dealers who are actuated by honest motives and possess a large experience in values, will never resort to trickery or false representations in their dealings, because they know that by such a course they cannot secure confidence which is the successful man's strong tower, and the volume of their transactions is materially increased if their aim be to give their customers all the advantage possible, and this is more particularly the case with those dealers who are handling capital for others. Messrs. S. D. McKee and C. H. Pierson, the subjects of our sketch, have had ample experience and have actively engaged in real estate business for a number of years, and have made a careful study of the valuation of city, town, farm or other properties. Having enjoyed a residence here upwards of fifteen years and owned property to a large exten they have watched the growth and develo ment of Frankfort and the Vermillion Vall and have made themselves the possessors actual information regarding actual valu while making no other section a special Their office is centrally located over th State Bank of Frankfort, and they are full of information regarding real estate matters, which they freely dispense to those who are seeking information with a view to investment. Being gentlemen of the strictest probity they enjoy the confidence of a large and constantly increasing patronage both at home and abroad. They also negotiate loans, collect rents, pay taxes, look up titles. Parties desiring to place money in safe and profitable investments cannot do better than consult with McKee & Pierson, from whom they can obtain reliable information and which they will always be glad to give. Their references are of the very highest character.

SUMMERFIELD.

One of the Leading Cities of Marshall County.

AN IMPORTANT BUSINESS CENTER.

Beautiful Homes, Large Stores, Energetic Business Men.---A Place to Live and be Happy.

Less than sixteen months ago, where now is located the magic city of Summerfield, were fields of growing corn. What a change is seen to-day! One would think that the fabled God Midas, had forsaken the shops of Alchemy in Ancient Greece, and instead of turning the baser metals into gold had changed his occupation and by one sweep of his wonderful wand over this sun caressed prairie, had commanded a city to grow.

Here where a little while ago the sturdy farmer was contentedly following the lister and perhaps confidently expecting a bountiful return from the seed he was planting, stands the

MAGIC CITY OF SUMMERFIELD,

The most lusty infant in this, the greatest t rsery (Kansas) of incorporated prodit s. It never suckled at the breast of wet rse real estate sharp—no town-site magltes were present at its christening. Hope as the Godfather and succes pushes its baby carriage.

Its citizens are united in every move that tends to advance its intersts. The pessimest finds no habitation among these busy, energetic, progressive and happy people, and the loafer has long since left for other fields of leisure.

The future of Summerfield is bright beond the wildest dreams of its founders, and speak of her in five years, probably, would equire the descriptive genius of the dead Dickens or the living Bellamy.

The hundreds of farms which surround Summerfield are not excelled anywhere on earth. These beautiful, undulating, mammoth gardens greet the morning sun with a smile and like our typical flower unbears their bosoms to his gentle rays during all the time that "Phæton is whipping him into the west," and then when night comes on, gently awaits the coming of "Heaven's teardrops--the dew," and then nature with all her elements, except light and heat an work, nourishes the seed planted by him who fills man's most honored position—a tiller of the soil—sleeps and perchance dreams of how McKinley's tariff bill will help him.

The schools are all that the intelligent school board, by the judicious exercise of their power could make them, and the large and commodious building which occupies a commanding site overlooking the city, will in the near future be enlarged to double its present capacity.

The desciples of Calvin have built for themselves in a beautiful grove, "God's first temples," a house of worship that would do credit to a city of ten thousand inhabitants. The followers of Wesley have concluded that the faithful of their belief shall have a home, and before the summer ends, a handsome church will have been erected. The Catholics have also completed the necessary arrangements whereby they will at once commence the erection of a beautiful structure 40x80 feet to cost about eight thousand dollars.

The business done by the Kansas City, Wyandot and Northwestern railway at Summerfield is only exceeded at only one other point along the line. The tourists, investors or home seeker, cannot help when approaching this growing business community, but be impressed with its promise of future greatness. Here dwell in active, energetic harmony six hundred people.

A three story building, the ground floor of which is to be used for manufacturing purposes, and the second and third floors for office and lodge rooms, is now in course of erection.

Another, and a most desirable addition to the town's industries, is the assured building within the next ninety days of a large elevator with a greater capacity than any other on the Kansas City, Wyandott & Northwestern railway, except those at the Kansas City end.

The following is a brief description of business interests:

Cunningham & Mohrbacher conduct a general mercantile establishment and may pertinently be classed with the leading commercial establishments of the county. These gentlemen are both young men and are closely identified with the best interests of Summerfield, and are indomitable workers for its certain success as a great commercial center. Their salesrooms are commodious, and their shelves are replete with every conceivable article that can be asked for. Both gentlemen are men of experience and are highly esteemed in commercial circles. The senior member of the firm is the mayor of Summerfield, and wears the honors conferred upon him with grace and dignity. They are also the special agents for the McCormick and Esterly harvesters.

Smiley & Lock Brothers, also conduct a large general mercantile establishment. They are men of active go-ahead tendencies and as such are certain of continued prosperity. They carry a large assortment of general dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, etc. They carry lines invoicing $8,000, and the aggregate sales of last year footing nearly $30,000. Wideawake, energetic, and possessed of excellent judgment, these gentlemen are building up an everlasting business.

H. H. Lourey & Co. Among the popular and progressive business firms of this city, that of H. H. Lourey & Co., take a conspicuous stand. Their place of business is centrally located on Main street, and the building is commodious and well stocked with a full line of dry goods, groceries, notions and furnishing goods. The members of this firm are thorough business men and gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to meet and do business with.

J. H. Moore & Son. No mercantile pursuit demands in its conduct the exercise of riper judgment, or requires more varied qualifications than the retail general merchant. These are the qualities which characterize the proprietors of this well known establishment who stand in the front rank of active and energetic merchants of Marshall county. The premises occupied by them in conducting their large business, are ample in dimensions and the large line of general merchandise they carry is arranged in an exceedingly attractive and neat manner, making throughout a rich and beautiful display. The stock embraces dress materials from the cheapest dress goods to the most expensive and superb silk, satin and velvet fabrics. This house was one of the first to locate in Summerfield.

Swartout, Smith & Son. This reliable and well known emporium of dry goods, groceries, clothing, millinery and fancy goods, has enjoyed a most prosperous existence in Summerfield, and its able and enterprising proprietors are not too highly complimented as well as congratulated for the success that has crowned their well directed efforts. Their store room is well adapted for the use intended, and has handsome show windows for the display of goods; the interior being tastefully and appropriately arranged for the accommodation of customers and the convenient handling of their large and choice stock. The firm carry a most complete stock in their line and control a wide and influential trade. They are held in high estimation in commercial circles for their unswerving honor and integrity and their prominent establishment gives every promise of a successful future.

The Summerfield State Bank was established shortly after the town's birth and is now ranked with the most substantial of the agencies providing the community with financial accommodations. It has ample capital and has among its correspondents some of the largest banks of the country. The management of this institution is entrusted to men of ability and experience. Frank Thomann is president, S. L. Davis,

vice-prisident; George Hibbard, cashier, and Ira Wells, a most genial young man is assistant cashier. The business of this bank is conducted according to the most improved methods of equity and commercial integrity. The president and cashier are gentlemen whose ability and experience renders them eminently well qualified for the high and responsible position which they hold.

No city in Marshall county can boast of a more intelligent and thoroughly educated class of pharmacists than Summerfield. Prominent among these is the firm of Wuester & Thomann. Their business premises are centrally located and are commodious and are fitted up with much elegance and good taste. It is filled to repletion with a choice stock of pure fresh drugs, all the proprietary medicines of known virtue, druggist's sundries, toilet requisites, wall paper, books, stationery, clocks and fancy articles. In the prescription line, Messrs. Wuester and Thomann have achieved an enviable reputation, both among the medical fraternity and the community at large. Everything in this department is prepared under the immediate supervision of Mr. Wuester or Mr. Thomann, individual members, in the most careful manner. They conduct their business according to the strictest principles of commercial integrity. Messrs. Wuester and Thomann are pleasant and affable gentlemen and well merit the large patronage they are favored with.

J. H. Murphy also conducts a drug store which is complete in all its branches. Mr. M. is also a practicing physician and has the confidence of those with whom his professional engagements bring him into contact.

E. Baringer—groceries. The above is one which all classes of a community are appealed to for support, uniting as it does both the luxuries and necessaries of life in its daily distribution, and is one of the absolutely indispensible commercial activities. Among the neat and attractive stores dealing in groceries, queensware, notions, etc., is that of E. Baringer. Mr. Baringer carries a very fine and select assortment of staple and fancy groceries, sugar, tea, coffee, pickles, canned goods and a good assortment of queensware, lamps etc. Mr. Baringer is an experienced hand at his business, and a thorough system of honest energy and enterprise, has succeeded in building up a lucrative trade.

Welsh & Brady—General Merchandise. Among the many prominent business firms here is the general store of Welsh & Brady. Here one can find almost anything needful. Within their doors you can find a choice assortment of dry goods, boots and shoes, gents furnishing goods and staple articles in the grocery line. The firm do a large business and the executive ability of the individual members of the firm is undisputed and they rank high in their line. Personally, they are respected for their staunch integrity and business habits.

C. J. & J. C. O'Neil—Department stores. A class of industry, wherein the dealer must possess a great amount and variety of information, coupled with a fine and discriminating judgment, is that of the keeper of a great department store. A firm possessing these qualities enumerated above, also executive ability and energy, is that of C. J. & J. C. O'Neil. Their large and well arranged store rooms are filled from front to rear with hardware, woodenware, furniture, harness, pictures and picture frames, agricultural implements, etc., etc. This is one of the largest concerns in northeastern Kansas and the equitable and fair manner in which it is conducted has brought to it a very large and lucrative patronage. They also operate a large grain elevator at this point and one at Beattie. The Messrs. O'Neil are gentlemen that are highly regarded in commercial circles for their many sterling and honorable traits so essential to honorable success.

Fleming & Adams. The rapid and almost unparalleled amount of building in this city and surrounding country the past sixteen months has made the lumber and building material business one of the most important in the community, and large shipments of lumber, sash, doors and blinds are almost daily received from the lumber districts. A majority of the buildings are of the better class, requiring a high grade of material in their construction. Messrs.

Fleming & Adams, successors to Russell & Schutt, are experienced lumber men and have extensive yards near the railway depot. Their carefully selected stock of lumber embraces everything that enters into the building business and is of the best grades to meet the demand for first-class material. Their stock is very extensive and in addition to their lumber interests they carry large quantities of brick, lime, sand, stucco, coal and fence posts. The firm are well known and enjoy the confidence of builders and contractors, and they devote their entire time to business, and their aim is to retain the reputation they have established in their business career by keeping their stock up, in every particular to the highest grade and completeness.

E. M. Miller also conduets a lumber business and has a large yard well stocked with every kind of lumber that enters into a building. Mr. Miller is a gentleman of fine business attainments and deserves the best success in his line.

The Misses Moriarity and Creevan conduct a large millinery and dressmaking establishment, and carry a large stock of those beautiful creations called hats and bonnets which the feminine heart so dearly loves. Everything in their stock is in faultless taste, and is arranged to the best advantage. They are both skillful trimmers who have served a long apprenticeship in their business.

Mrs. Annie E. Siddle is also proprietoress of another similar establishment, and has on exhibition in her store many new and tasty designs in woman's headgear, and displays on her counters and shelves a well selected stock of general millinery.

Mohrbacker Bros.—Photographes. While bearing the necesary burdens of life we all seek some hour of rest and pleasurable recreation. Some pursue one kind of amusement and some another; all however, inherit an intuitive love, to a greater or less extent for the beautiful, and where our means of drinking in the beautiful in nature are limited, we appeal to the skilled hand of art to draw pictures of nature to supply the want. The perfection in the art of photographing to which artists have attained is extremely marvelous and has been reached only by long years of study and experience. And now, to sit in a parlor and with a stereopticon and set of views to feast ones eyes and mind on, the verdant beauties of the landscape and picturesque wonders of mountain scenery, to look up these towering cliffs so rugged, so awe-inspiring that you imagine yourself being drawn upward towards the pinacle of the real scene—it is a delight and a gratification beyond the power of words to express. Then the photograph of ourselves and children, our parents, our sisters, or perhaps some other fellows sister. Our home circle, our home is a joy forever. Prominent among those who have chosen this fine art as their avocation are Mohrbacker Bros., and their patrons are always well pleased with the excellent quality of their work.

G. C. Moore—restaurant. "But where is the man who can live without dining?" querries Owen Meredith, and even the gaunt way-worn tramp is constrained to lean against the gate-post and question "where?" The above popular eating house is one of the best anywhere, and regular meals are served quickly, cleanly and cheaply. A lunch at this house is evidence of Mr. Moore's good management. Mr. Moore carries a fine line of confectionery, tobacco and cigars.

W. A. Huston, also operates a restaurant where the inner man can be regaled with all the delicacies of the season, This restaurant has by its attractive appearance and the excellence of its tables, secured a liberal patronage. Mr. Huston is fast gaining in popularity by the excellence of his management. He is an affable and pleasant gentleman.

August Eisenbach—bakery and dining room. An active industry and one that adds largely to the commercial interests of the city is that conducted by August Eisenbach, and the gentleman assured the writer that he receives as he justly deserves to, an extensive patronage from the good people of Summerfield. In addition to the bakery, he carries a full line of candies, confectionery, fruits and serves meals and lunches. Mr. Eisenbach is a straight-forward business man and a reliable and public spirited citizen.

Weston & Shadely, hardware, tinware and stove dealers, carry a large stock in the different branches. We had not the pleasure of meeting either of the gentlemen conducting this promising business and are therefore unable to say as much about them as we desire to.

Myers & Miller—meat market. These gentlemen conduct an industry which supplies the wants of all classes of people, and one which all are appealed to support. These gentlemen are large dealers and carry a full line of fresh, smoked and salt meats, and fish, oysters and game in season. They are full of energy and perseverence, coupled with a thorough system of honest dealing, have secured a large and liberal trade.

J. J. Nichols—hardware. In this review of Summerfield's business interests we should signally fail in our purpose if prominent mention was not given to the hardware business of the above named gentleman. Mr. Nichols carries a large stock of heavy and shelf hardware, including pen and pocket cuttlery in endless variety. Mr. Nichols' business house was the first erected in this town, and he is perhaps its oldest merchant. In the same block he conducts a large livery business and has for hire, riding horses, single and double rigs. His horses are mettlesome and his carriages and buggies are new and first-class.

Charles Usher is proprietor of another livery barn and has a number of good horses and vehicles to let at reasonable rates. He also takes horses to board.

C. W. Washington—barber. We take pleasure in speaking of this well regulated shaving emporium and its gentlemanly and accomplished assistant. The rule at this place is keen razors, clean towels and attentive workmen. We speak from experience, having enjoyed the luxury of a shave in Mr. Washington's place.

John Martin operates another barber shop and in connection a confectionery establishment. Mr. Martin is also an officer of the law, and the day of our call at his place he was absent in the country on official business.

W. H. Smith conducts a variety store and a neat and attractive place it is. It is astonishing how much one can buy at this place for one dollar.

T. Hutton is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman who runs a blacksmith and repair shop. He also makes a specialty of horseshoeing.

Henry Maitland—real estate. A real estate man who deserves special mention is the gentleman named above. He is an old hand at the business. His career has been a very successful one, and deservedly so, inasmuch as he has made it a rule not to overestimate value to his purchasers; never to misrepresent in the least. He has on his books a fine lot of property with which investors should familiarize themselves. He also writes fire and tornado insurance.

During our short stay in Summerfield we had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Dr. Wm. Johnson, an old practitioner who previous to locating here practiced his time-honored profession in Nebraska. The Doctor enjoys the confidence of the entire community who have unbounded faith in his knowledge, skill and integrity. His office is in the drug store of Wuester & Thomann.

Jacob Hoffman—billiard parlor. This place is conducted as all billiard and pool rooms should be. No miners are permitted to toy with the fascinating spheres, neither is loud, boisterous, profane or indecent language permitted. Mr. Hoffman enforces the rules of his house, which is in every respect a model one.

Burnett House. This commodious hotel is now owned and controlled by J. M. Welsh, who gives to every detail of its management his personal attention. Everything here is first-class. The table is bountifully supplied, the service good, and bedrooms and beds all that could be desired.

M. W. Terry, attorney and councellor at law, looks after the legal business in Summerfield. He is a thorough and concientious student of Blackstone and Kent, and gives every proper attention to his clients' interests. He also looks after collections and renders perfect satisfaction in every case.

Wm. Kennemur does plain and decorative paper hanging and charges moderate prices for first-class work.

BLUE RAPIDS.

A Charming and Beautiful City In a Lovely Location.

THE "GEM CITY" ON THE BLUE.

Located on Two Railroads.---Handsome Homes in the Choicest Portion of Marshall County.

This beautiful and picturesque city is located about three miles below the junction of the Big and Little Blue rivers, ninety-five miles west of Atchison. It has two railroads the Central Branch of the Missouri Pacific and the Union Pacific, called the Blue Valley road. The town-site is laid off on a beautiful level slope south and east of the river about one-half mile with the two roads running one on each side of it. The river at this point is skirted with heavy belts of timber forming a background of exceptional beauty. It is acknowledged as being the most beautiful and picturesque city in the county or for that matter, of any town on the Blue river.

Since Blue Rapids came into existence it has been noted throughout the state for its superior water power, and has been termed by some enthusiastic writers as the "Lowell of Kansas." With its fifteen hundred horse power, its fine dam, its two span iron bridge and its numerous building sites for mills and factories, it may in a few years be justly entitled to that appellation.

In the fall of 1869 a preliminary meeting of those interested in Kansas, was held at Le Roy, Genessee county, New York. At a later meeting held in Batava, New York a colony was organized with the following officers: Rev. C. F. Mussey, president; T. Holbrook, vice-president; S. H. Parmalee, treasurer; C. J. Brown, secretary. A locating committee was then sent out, who after spending considerable time looking over different parts of the state finally decided on the present town-site of Blue Rapids. During the winter of 1869-70, the colony numbering about fifty families came out and immediately commenced improvements. A town-site of 287 acres embracing the water power privileges was purchased of R. S. Craft and others at a cost of $15,000.

Among the members of the original colony, and a greater part of whom located here were: S. H. Parmalee, T. Holbrook, M. T. Coe, R. Robertson, D. Fairbanks, S. Smith, J. T. Smith, H. S. Hulbert, J. B. Wynant, C. J. Brown, C. E. Olmstead, G. R. Brown T. F. Hall, J. B. Brown, J. L. Freeland, J. V. Coon R. S. Craft, John McPherson,, J. E. Ball, Y. Douglass, H. A. Parmalee, J. Yurann, V. R. North, H. Woodard, E. L. Stone, J. S. Fisher. C. F. Rodel, C. F. Mussey and others.

Improvements were carried on on an extensive scale. The water power was surveyed by a competant engineer and found to possess manufacturing facilities of over 1,500 horse power. At a point where the rapids commence, the current of the river strikes an abrupt rock bluff on the right bank about forty feet high, the river there turns to the left and ripples over a solid rock bottom for a distance of 800 feet. At the above bluff the town comapny constructed the dam running over the lime rock bed to the opposite shore. The dam is constructed of cut stone sunk into and keyed into the solid rock which affoards great strength. A Kings tubular bridge was completed in the spring of 1871. Each town lot was sold or distributed on the fixed condition that it was never to hold the foundation for a grog shop or a gambling house of any kind.

H. A. Parmalee and Yates Douglass established the first general stores in 1870. A. W. Stevens followed with the first drug store. W. H. Goodwin was the first to represent the profession of law. Dr. R. A. Wells was the first doctor to locate permanently in the place. The manufacture of brick commenced in May, 1872, by a Mr. Seip. Miss Lottie Hoit and Rev. J. Williams were the first couple married in Blue Rapids. The first birth was that of a child of a Mr. Van Dusen, a member of the town company in August, 1870. The first death on the town-

site was Mary, the wife of H. S. Hulbert, in the summer of 1870.

On the arrival of the colony at Blue Rapids, as there was no buildings on the town-site with the exception of a small stone structure, erected years before, a large two-story building was erected by the colonists and termed by them "Colonial Hall," but by the "natives" or old settlers the "Ark." This building was used by the colonists until other buildings could be erected, and in it was held the first religious services and the first school. All public meetings were held there, and at one time a portion of it was used as a hotel.

Blue Rapids was incorporated according to the laws of the State of Kansas as a city of the third-class, March 20, 1872. The first election was held in Colonial Hall, April 2, 1872.

The first city officers were C. E. Olmstead, mayor; D. Mimium, J. E. Ball, H. Armstrong, John McPherson and B. Wynant, councilmen; C. E. Olmstead, police judge; C. J. Brown, clerk; J. L. Freeland, treasurer, and E. Colmstock, marshal.

The first school in the vicinity of Blue Rapids, was taught by Lucy A. Palmer in November, 1861. The school numbering twenty-five scholars was held in a private dwelling one-half mile west of the present town-site.

The First Presbyterian church was organized May 1, 1870; there were twenty-three members, and the first services were held in Colonial Hall. Rev. C. F. Mussey was the first pastor.

The Congregational church was organized January 1, 1872, with twenty members. Rev. S. A. Van Dyke being the first pastor.

The Baptist church association was organized December 1, 1872, by Rev. Gates, with twenty-three members.

The Methodist Episcopal church was partially organized in the winter of 1870–71, by Rev. M. D. Tenny, with sixteen members.

The above organizations now have beautiful church structures of their own, which adds materially to the beauty of the city, and which speaks volumes for the morality and sobriety of its citizens.

There are two cemetery associations in the city. The Prospect Hill Cemetery association, incorporated June 17, 1879, with the following charter members, who also constituted a board of directors: R. S. Craft, T. F. Hall, Ed. W. Wynant, John Brown and William Coulter. At the first regular meeting R. S. Craft was elected president; T. F. Hall, vice-president; E. W. Wynant, secretary and treasurer. A tract of land one and one-half miles north of the city was purchased and improvements made. The cemetery is beautifully located.

The Blue Rapids Cemetery association was incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000 July 4, 1879, with the following charter members: F. Cooley, C. A. Freeland, M. C. Holm, W. A. Barrett and J. D. Fields, F. Cooley was elected president; W. A. Barrett, vice-president; C. A. Freeland, treasurer and M. C. Holm, secretary. A site of ten acres located in the northeast part of the city was purchased during the same year.

The Ladies' Library Association. In 1874 the ladies of Blue Rapids conceived and carried out the plan of establishing a circulating library. In May of the same year an incorporated association was perfected, with the following officers: Mrs. J. E. Ball, president; Mrs. J. S. Wright, vice-president; Mrs. C. E. Tibbetts, recording secretary; Mrs. M. E. Reed, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. F. Rodel, treasurer; Miss Lizzie B. Hall and Miss Mary Wright, librarians. Board of directors: Mesdames Hall, Stocks, McPherson, Beach and Sweetland. Books were contributed and purchased, and in a few months a neuclus was formed for a library that gave gratifying results. The library was thrown open to the public for the first time June 27, 1874, it then occupying a part of D. W. Hinman's store. During the same year efforts were inaugurated toward the erection of a library building. Through the liberality of C. E. Olmstead and others, funds were raised and building operations commenced. In 1877, the building, a two story stone structure 24x40 feet was compleled at a cost of about $4,000, and stands to-day, as a monument of the laborious but praisworthy efforts of the ladies of the City of Blue Rapids.

The first banking house was established in May 1871, and operated by Olmstead, Freeland & Co.

There is one newspaper in the city, The Times. In the latter part of June, 1876, W. P. Campbell and C. E. Tibbetts purchased the material of the Netawaka Herald and removed it to Blue Rapids, where, on the 4th of July, 1871, they issued the first number of the Blue Rapids Times. On the 8th of July, 1872, Campbell sold his interest to Frank Hall, who remained in the concern but a few weeks, when he retired leaving Mr. Tibbetts sole proprietor. The latter conducted the paper until October, 1877, when E. M. Brice, of Ohio, became a partner, and on the 3d day of October, 1877, Mr. Tibbetts retired, leaving Mr. Brice in the office, which at the present time he still controlls. Mr. Brice has added largely to the material, among other things, a power press and steam engine, and his paper now ranks among the best weeklies in Northeastern Kansas.

In 1859, a postoffice was established with William Thompson as postmaster. Mr. Thompson remained in the office three years, and was succeeded in 1862 by D. Palmer. In 1865, Miss Emma Lee received the appointment of postmistress, but remained in office only six months, when she resigned in favor of S. Craft, who after a short period turned the office over to John Weber. During Weber's term, 1869, the office was discontinued. When the Genesee colony came out and located a town-site the postoffice was re-established in the spring of 1870, with S. H. Parmalee as postmaster. Mr. Parmalee was succeeded in 1875 by C. E. Tibbetts, then editor of the Times. In 1876, Mr. Tibbetts resigned. In December of that year, A. J. Loomis was appointed and held the office up to the time of Cleveland's administration, when Wm. Thompson, being a democrat was again installed as postmaster. In 1889 when Harrison was inaugurated and the repuhlicans took the reins of government, Thomas E. Marcy was appointed postmaster.

In 1872, a four-story woolen mill, 40x80 feet was completed and supplied with necessary machinery at a cost of $50,000. On inducements offered by the Town Company, Messrs. Cook & Chandler, of the Wathena woolen mills, transferred their interests to this place and immediately commenced operations with a force of forty-five hands. In 1874, owing to the financial difficulties, the firm was compelled to make an assignment. In the fall of 1870, the woolen mills were purchased by the Buell Manufacturing company, of St. Joseph, Missouri, who started the mill and run it to its full capacity until December, 1879, when it was destroyed by fire. It was immediately rebuilt and remodeled, and filled with the latest improved machinery, and was operated successfully.

At one time there was located at this place a paper mill which was operated quite successfully until the financial crash in 1873. The building, now used as a flouring mill, was a four-story stone structure 40x60 feet, and was erected by Messrs. G. and J. Green, at a cost of $20,000.

A Gypsum mill is located on the west side of the river near the flouring mill and is a three-story stone structure 40x60 feet, erected by Messrs. J. V. Coon & Son, at a cost of $12,000. The mill was run with a capacity of eighty barrels of plaster paris per day until 1877, when the interior was destroyed by fire, which was rebuilt and again put in operation. The gpysum used is found two miles up the river, from which point it is transferred in boats.

The foundry and machine shops are located on the west side of the river west of gypsum mill, and were established by Messrs. Price Brothers, in 1877, since which time they have been in successful operation. The motive power in this foundry is supplied from the river by means of an iron shaft running across the street under ground.

Blue Rapids is platted after the fashion of many eastern cities with a public square or park in the center of the business portion, the principal business houses being on all four sides of it. The park is four hundred feet square, and in the center is a beautiful fountain and a miniature lake and around the margin and in the near vicinity are planted and carefully cultivated, flowers and other shrubry. Trees of the different varieties indigenous to this climate furnish a cool and

pleasing shade for all those who chance to enter the park. There also the city band has a stand from which pleasant summer evenings they discourse sweet music to the delight of the visitor or citizens.

The city also have one of the best systems of waterworks in the state, which is a great source of pride of the citizens of this thriving commonwealth.

The present city council is composed of representative men of the city as follows: J. B. Miller, Andrew Anderson, James Allerdice, H. G. Fowler and Walter Brown. Mr. M. L. Duncan, mayor, and A. J. Loomis, clerk.

The following is a short sketch of the different firms doing business here:

Loban & Sweetland—general merchandise. These gentlemen are among the oldest inhabitants in the city. Mr. Loban, the senior member of this firm, came to this county we believe in 1869, and Mr. Sweetland in 1870. Neither of these gentlemen were colonists, but cast their lot with the people of this city about the time of its organization. Their place of business is on the northwest corner of the square where they have two large sales rooms filled to overflowing; one room is used exclusively for dry goods and clothing, the other for groceries. The dry goods and clothing department is complete in every respect as is also their line of groceries. These gentlemen are practical merchants who thoroughly understand business methods, and have the tact and skill to attract friends and patrons. Their stock is well selected with regard to both freshness and quality, and is regarded as the leading house in the city in their lines. This establiishment is one of the neatest and best arranged in the city, and competent clerks are constantly in attendance. This business was founded nearly a quarter of a century ago and has been conducted from its incipiency by the present proprietors. During the long career of this firm, it has established a reputation for honest and upright dealings, while its business capacity has been strengthened and developed until it is best measured by the enormous patronage of the institution. No more reliable firm exists in the west than Loban & Sweetland of Blue Rapids.

J. E. Hubbard—general merchandise. This popular business house situated on the west side of the square, was established several years ago, and Mr. H. is recognized as one of the thorough business men of the city. No house in Blue Rapids is more worthy the respectful attention of the citizens of this, the "Gem City" of the Blue, than the above. Customers receive careful and respectful attention when they call at this place.

Reed, Clark & Ekins is another reliable general merchandise firm, who carry a large and well selected stock. This well known and enterprising firm is situated on the west side of the square, where they have been doing business for several years. They have justly won the reputation of being a good and reliable establishment. These gentlemen are thorough-going business men, and by careful and judicious selection of stock, together with the uniform good treatment of their customers, has brought to them a large and valuable patronage. This house has earned a reputation for honesty and square dealing that is fully attested by its large and increasing patronage.

Jesse Axtel & Co.—lumber. Mr. Axtel, of this firm, is an experienced man in the lumber business, and previous to the opening of this yard was in busines at Axtel in the southeastern part of the county. His present business was established in 1886, since which time he has continued to cater to the demands of a large trade. He carries one of the largest stocks of lumber in the county including the different kinds of pines, which are shipped mostly direct from Chicago; poplar, oak and all kinds of hard wood. In addition to the lumber stock, Mr. Axtel has a large and complete line of doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, building paper, white lead, oil, window glass, putty and general building supplies. During his business career in this city, Mr. A. has made a name for honest dealings that must continue to stand him in good stead. The patronage of the yard has been steadily increasing from the beginning and the conditions of its present business gives a still more prosperous future. Mr. Axtell's is the only lumber yard in the city.

J. P. Farrant—groceries. This well known merchant took up his abode in this county, March 27, 1869. He was born in Liverpool England in 1828. He took up a homestead when he first landed and upon which he resided until 1875. That year he removed to Barrett and went into mercantile pursuits. He was also appointed postmaster at that place and soon became freight agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, also agent of the Pacific express company at Barrett. In 1887 he resigned the position of agent and he lost the postoffice on account of "offensive partisanship" under the Cleveland administration. About the last of November 1887 he embarked in his present business. Mr. Farrant is a member of the Methodist church and at one time, for nearly two years, he had charge of a pastorate in this county. He has held several positions of trust, and altogether Marshall county has been largely benefitted by reason of this christain gentleman, patriot and scholar dwelling within her borders. As a business man he is full of experience which years of usefullness have ripened, and is numbered among the thoroughly honorable and trustworthy men of the city.

P. M. Emmert—groceries. A late addition to the business interest of Blue Rapids is the grocery establishment of P. M. Emmert. This talented young business man has been in the city but a few months and is comparatively new, but has by zeal and attention to business, coupled with honesty of purpose and suave manner of dealing with the public already received a large and lucrative trade. His place of business is situated on the west side of the square where the public can always find a choice line of staple and fancy groceries fresh from the eastern markets, also fruits and vegetables in their season. The equitable manner in which Mr. Emmert has conducted all transactions, together with a strict integrity is rapidly winning for him the esteem and regard of the community, and the success he is meeting with is only a just reward for the enterprise displayed.

Brown Brothers—hardware. At a casual glance or a passing thought it seems remarkable how rapidly some firms or individuals acquire a large and lucrative trade, but when the motto is investigated it is easily explained as nothing is so successful in business as energy and enterprise coupled with fair and honorable dealing, and in this connection it is our pleasure to make mention of the business of Brown Brothers, whose place of business can be found on the north side of the square. Their large and complete stock embraces a general assortment of hardware, tinware, stoves and ranges and all those innumerables found in a first-class establishment of this kind.

T. F. Hunter & Co., is another firm who carry a large and extensive stock of hardware. Their place of business is on the west side of the square. This house, we believe, is the oldest establishment of the kind in the city, and thereby should and does command a large and constantly increasing trade. Their stock consists of hardware, tinware, stoves and ranges of the various kinds, cutlery, in fact every thing that goes to make up a first-class hardware store. A full and complete stock is always carried, and T. F. Hunter & Co., are justly entitled to a very prominent place among the leading business firms of the city.

David Lamb—implement dealer. In this age of electricity, steam power and improvements generally, nothing has made more rapid strides toward perfection than the manufacture of farm machinery. Within the memory of living men the soil was cultivated and the crops gathered with simple and clumsy devices. The plows of the present age are a very great improvement on those of fifty years ago; the planter, the checkrower and the lister are great improvements and conveniences over the hoe and a boy to drop corn by hand; the reaper and mower are also great improvements over the sickle and the cradle, and in fact hundreds of other improvements that we might enumerate. The above named place of business is on Sixth street near the postoffice, where can be found all the latest machinery from the best known manufacturers. Mr. Lamb is a thorough business man, and to such as he are all cities more or less indebted for their thrift and business activity.

Geo. S. Smyth—furniture. What would life be without a home? Or home without a house to live in? Or a house without furniture to make it comfortable and attractive? Through all the ages past, men have so reasoned and have so provided that chairs and tables and beds should accommodate the weary body, and make all the kind offices of home life to be done with convenience and ease. The Assyrian and Egyptian monuments remaining to this day, have abundant hieroglyphic representations to give us an idea that for that early day those people believed in luxurious furniture for their houses. In fact some of our antique patterns of modern furniture are designed from these same very ancient styles. The unearthing of the ruins of Pompeii laid bare a host of kitchen utensils and parlor furniture, typical of a sumptuous civilization long antedating the Christian era. But this is the age of popular privileges; what a few only could possess now the many can enjoy. Mr. George S. Smyth has been engaged in the furniture business in this city for some time and carries a large and well selected stock of furniture of all kinds, from the common kitchen furniture to upholstered goods that would grace the parlor of a king's palace. His place of business is on the west side of the square. He is an accommodating gentleman with whom it is a pleasure to deal, is the verdict of those who know him.

Chas. H. Parrish—racket store. In most all cities can now be found the racket store, and Blue Rapids is not behind the times in this respect. Mr Parish the genial proprietor of this establishment has been in the city but comparatively a short time having lately came from New York. He is a wide-awake business man, a liberal and judicious advertiser and his house is becoming deservedly popular. He is constantly receiving new goods direct from New York and it is astonishing how much can be bought at his place for a few dollars.

Geo. L. Nichols—jeweler. Among the many prosperous and thriving business venturers in this city none are more worthy of mention as showing what a combination of energy, enterprise and good business tact will accomplish than is the well known establishment of George L. Nichols. His place of business can be found on Genesee street near the northwest corner of the square in the most prominent, attractive and elligible business location in the city. He is the most proficient jeweler and watch maker in the county; and has secured the patronage of the people who see in Mr. Nichols a gentleman worthy of their patronage. He carries a full line of gold and silver watches, clocks, silverware, diamonds, gold pens, spectacles, etc., etc.

Perhaps in looking among the interests of any city we could not find anything which is of more benefit to the public at large than that of banking. There is no branch of industry that is more essential to the maintenance and prosecution of the numerous and varied commercial pursuits than the one named above, and none other that needs more sterling integrity and closer application to business. Blue Rapids has two institutions of this character, of which its citizens should justly be proud.

Bank of Blue Rapids. This institution we believe is the oldest bank in the city, having been established in May, 1871, and then known as the banking house of Olmstead, Freeland & Co. In 1879 the name was changed to Bank of Blue Rapids. In 1884, Mr. Geo. B. Stocks purchased the institution and took his son, Frank A., into partnership and the firm name is now G. B. Stocks & Son. The bank is supplied with all modern banking conveniences, including a Hall's safe in a fire-proof vault. A general banking business is conducted.

Blue Rapids City bank, is another of the staunch institutions of this growing city. Geo. Smith is president, and I. S. Tabor, cashier. They do a general banking business, and have the confidence and respect of the business men of the city.

Mrs. A. M. Cole—millinery. To the ladies of any city, perhaps one of the most essential institutions is a well selected stock of millinery goods, and one of the neatest and tastiest establishments in the city is that of Mrs. Cole. Everything connected with the stock is in faultless taste, and is arranged

to the best advantage. Mrs. C., is a woman of ability and conducts her business in a most satisfactory manner to her customers.

Miss Lottie Brown, southeast corner of square also runs a well appointed millinery establishment, and keeps constantly on hand an elegant assortment of millinery goods, and does dress making.

Arlington Hotel—Al. Sharp, proprietor. Mr. Sharp came to Blue Rapids in 1874, from Pennsylvania, and engaged in the livery business, and in 1887 took charge of the Arlington Hotel, which he has conducted successfully ever since. This well known house under his management has become a favorite with the traveling public, and under the management of Mr. Sharp, is considered one of the best hotels in Northern Kansas. It is a large two-story house with elegantly appointed rooms and fixtures. Mr. Sharp is a hotel man of experience and knows just how a hotel should be run. The office and parlors are fitted up for the ease and comfort of guests, and in the dining room is had every benefit of elegance and taste in both cuisine and service, and altogether a stay in this hospitable place is rendered most satisfactory in every respect. The rates are reasonable. The livery in connection is furnished with the best of buggies and horses and a turnout from his place sure to give satisfaction.

The Hayden. This old reliable house was one of the first hotels of the city and is now under the management of S. K. Arnold a gentleman formerly from New York. The house is three stories high and fitted up in the best style, airy and well ventilated, and is now, more than ever ready to cater to the traveling public. Mr. Arnold is a pleasant gentleman, well calculated to pose as "mine host" and his genial affability makes him a favorite with the customers of the house. Everything is done for the comfort of the guests of the house, and its friends and patrons are reckoned by the score.

Fuller & Beacham—meat market. Among the enterprises most essential to the well being of a city none are more important than those which furnish the daily supply of provisions. Among this class we cheerfully devote space to the above named energetic gentlemen. A visit to their place of business will prove that they conduct one of the neatest and cleanest meat markets in the city. Their place of business will be found on Genesee street, where can be had the choicest cuts of meat, and poultry, game and fish in season.

Richmond & Lewis also conduct another popular meat market on Genesee street where is kept fresh and salt meats and all other requirements pertaining to a first class meat market. Being genial and affable these gentlemen have a large and growing trade and are numbered among the substantial business men of the city.

Massey & Allerdice—cigar manufacturers. If we were called to name a business in any city wherein competition is the sharpest and greatest we would be compelled to say, the tobacco and cigar business; notwithstanding this the above firm has firmly stood its ground and constantly increased its business since starting in this city. This firm can be found on Genesee street west of the square. It is one of the leading manufacturers in the county and their constantly increasing business proves that they are manufacturing a first grade of cigars.

Wm. Burr—harness shop. There are no class of business nen who constitute a more important and solid part of any community than that of manufacturers. A leading representative in Blue Rapids is Mr. Burr, manufacturer of harness, saddles, bridles, and dealer in whips, lap robes, horse blankets and general horse furnishing goods. Mr. Burr is a gentleman of experience in his line and a most skilled and competant workman He is a progressive business man and well de serves the success he has acheived.

Chas. A. Burns—livery and feed stable. One of the chief recreations of this city and one of the most innocent, is the practice of driving out. Many people own and board their own outfit, but for the benefit of those who do not, establishments like the above have been started and with good success. He keeps double and single rigs with fast horses always on hand. Careful drivers are furnished when desired. His horses are excellent roadsters, rigs elegant and prices

reasonable. He strives to treat his patrons so that they are entirely satisfied. Stylish and appropriate turnouts for weddings or funerals.

Dr. Craft—druggist. A pharmacy by an experienced and skillful chemist is that of Dr. Craft. His place of business is on the north side of the square. The store is very attractively fitted up and is commodious, containing a full and general assortment of drugs and chemicals. The stock also embraces toilet articles, perfumes, brushes, patent and proprietary medicines of known virtue. Especial care is exercised in the prescription department, which is supplied with the finest drugs, and chemicals obtainable. The doctor occupies a prominent position in the commercial as well as social world, and is a gentleman of ability and strict integrity. Patrons will find every element of satisfaction both in the variety and freshness of the stock, and will find his prices reasonable.

Wm. Coulter—druggist. This gentleman also carries on an extensive drug business in the city and is a skillful and reliable chemist, and carries a full line of the best and finest drugs, also various toilet articles. Prescriptions are carefully compounded.

Dr. William Hunter—physician and surgeon. Perhaps there are no men under the sun, whose assistance the human family oftener stands in need than that of the physician and surgeon. Dr. Hunter has been a resident of this city for a number of years; is a thorough master of his profession, and gives prompt attention to all calls from suffering humanity, whether rich or poor, which has made for him many and lasting friends, and he has built up a practice and acquired a competency of which to be proud. There is no more reliable or trustworthy physicians in Northeastern Kansas than Dr. Hunter, of Blue Rapids, Kansas, where he is socially and financially a well known and respected factor.

O. E. Powell—Blacksmith. The subject of our sketch came to Blue Rapids during the year of 1884 and commenced business as a journeyman, but subsequently started in business for himself and now owns and operates one of the largest and best equipped blacksmith shops in Marshall county. Mr. Powell was one of the patriots who shouldered his musket and went to the front in defense of his country during the late rebellion. He was a member of the 27th Iowa, which went out in 1862. He was a three years man. After serving his time and being honorably discharged he enlisted again and served faithfully for several years longer. W. M. Roath, wagonmaker, has a wagon shop in connection with Mr. Powell's blacksmith shop and is doing a fair business. These gentlemen are both honorable active business men of Blue Rapids.

A. P. Williston, on Main street opposite O. E. Powell's, operates a blacksmith shop. Mr. W., has the reputation of being a first-class workman, and commands a fair share of the patronage of the city and community.

T. J. Hall, tonsorial artist, can always be found at his place of business on the west side of the square, where the citizens or the traveling man can be accommodated with a haircut or shave on the shortest possible notice. He is a good workman and merits the success which he has achieved in his line of business.

H. Weekly—shoemaker. Mr. Weekly has been a resident of this city for many years, and by honesty, industry and a close application to business has built up a good trade in his line. He is considered the best workman in the city.

Needham & Van Cleff are dealers in pianos, organs and sewing machines. W. S. Cooper, practical painter and grainer. J. Myers, practical mechanic, and runs a general repair shop. H. B. Locke, dentist northwest corner square. A. W. Davis, dentist west side square. T. K. Aitken, dentist east side square. Wm. Hall manager of the city bus line. J. M. Grover veterinary surgeon. J. P. McPherson, loan and real estate agent.

Brown Brothers are breeders of fine horses.

H. W. Chapman, justice of the peace, settled in Blue Rapids in 1872, coming from Iowa. Mr. Chapman is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar in 1860, and shortly after coming to Blue

Rapids was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which office he has held ever since. He also runs a restaurant in connection with his other business, where can be had a first-class meal at all hours.

Jason Yurann—attorney at law. Probably one of the best known and respected citizens of Blue Rapids is J. Yurann. Mr. Yurann is one of the pioneers of Kansas, having came to the state and settled in the vicinity of Irving long before Blue Rapids was thought of as a city. He was one of the men who in connection with Rev. C. F. Mussey, and others, founded and laid out the town, and was also a member of the town company, and chief legal adviser. In connection with his law business, Mr. Y., loans money and deals in real estate. There is no class of business men that have been greater motive factors in the rapid growth and increase of wealth in our western cities than the real estate men. The above statement is amply verified and understood when an acquaintance is formed or a knowledge had of the great number of able and honorable business men engaged therein, while like all trades, business and professions, there are some men engaged therein that have neither scruples nor honor. It is the intention of this work to make mention of those firms of known integrity and reliability, and among this class none are more deserving of prominent mention than Mr. Jason Yurann, whose handsomely fitted up and pleasant office is located on the west side of the square.

B. Giltner—attorney at law. Among the enterprising, energetic and tallented lawyers of Marshall county is B. Giltner, of Blue Rapids, who was born, educated and admitted to the bar in the state of Indiana and practiced his profession in the city of Indianapolis; was once elected as prosecuting attorney in that state which position he filled with honor. Becoming tired of his native state and his star seeming to point westward he moved to Fairfield, Iowa, in which city he continued to practice his profession successfully. Subsequently believing Kansas to be the mecca of his dreams he moved to this county and settled on a farm near Irving in 1873. Tiring of the life of a farmer he sold his farm and purchases one of the finest residence properties in the city of Blue Rapids. Owing to his thorough knowledge of law and his honesty and integrity as a man and a citizen he has an extensive law practice, and almost his entire time is taken up in looking after his numerous clients. Socially and financially Mr. G. is one of the leading men of the county.

John McPherson—real estate, loan and insurance agent. Mr. McPherson is one of the oldest citizens of Blue Rapids, having lived here upwards of twenty years. He was born in North Scotland, November 24, 1835. While he was but a child his father moved his family to America and took up his abode in Wisconsin. When sixteen years old the subject of our remarks went to Milwaukee and served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of carpenter. For several years afterward he remained with the same employer in the capacity of foreman. Subsequently he engaged in business for himself at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where the war of the rebellion found him. On the 15th day of August, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Wisconsin Cavalry, which was assigned to duty in the southwest, and was mustered out of service January 8, 1865. In 1870, he moved to Blue Rapids, assisted in building a hotel which was called the La Belle house. It was under his supervision as landlord for twelve years. He sold the hotel in 1887, and opened up a real estate office, and has since carried on the business. Mr. McPherson has been three times mayor of the city, a member of its council, the township and city treasurer, and has occupied other positions of trust. In 1878, he was appointed deputy United States marshal, which position he now holds. He has been for years Notary Public, and was appointed by Governor Martin, Major of the Third Regiment, Kansas National Guards, his commission dating from February 22, 1884, making him the ranking major of the National Guards of the state. He is a good citizen, a trustworthy man and is held in high esteem by all those who know him.

From the two rude stones used by the American Indians, as well as the most ancient races of Egypt and Asia up to the magnificent mills of the present age, where the bread of nations is ground in a single day, amid flying pulleys and belts, climbing buckets and whirling cylinders of steel, the story of wheaten flour is a most thrilling and interesting one to the industrial reader. There is wonderful life in this little grain, as was proven when a single kernel taken from the clenched hand of a disembalmed Egyptian mummy thousands of years dead, was planted and it brought fourth its stalk and seed in due time, and after its own order and character of growth. It is very fortunate for our eastern states as well as underfed Europe and Asia, that the western states of America have such wheat and flour producing facilities as we have. Of the millions of bushels of wheat to be converted into flour this year (1890) nine-tenths of it will come from the fields of twenty-one western states and territories. The amount of wheat grown in New England would not bread its population a month. Genesee county, New York, flour once had great celebrity, and was indeed a prime product forty or fifty years ago, but so great is the growth of population now of the Empire state, that all the wheat grown in it would not feed its population half a year. Kansas has many good mills which do their share of furnishing flour for the markets of the world, and in fact we believe we are safe in saying, taking in consideration its age, more wheat is raised and more flour is shipped out of this state than any other state in the United States. The Blue Rapids mill is equaled by few, and is situated on the finest water power in the state. The original Blue Rapids mill was erected by Olmsted, Brothers & Co., in 1871, and was operated as a buhr mill under several managements, until 1882, when Uphan & Son, bought the two-thirds interest of J. S. Wright's heirs, and remodled it in a roller mill, the third in the state of Kansas. The new mill was started September 25, 1882, and November 25th of the same year it was burned. It was not until February 1884, that the present mill was completed and running, since which time it has been doing good business under the management of S. T. Uphan, the "son" of the firm. The building, 22x84 feet, is of hard lime stone with three stories, basement and sub-basement containing ten sets of Gray rolls, three runs of four foot middlings buhrs, six purifiers and the usual amount of wheat cleaning and flour bolting machinery, making the capacity 200 barrels per day. The grade of flour made in this mill is very high, and under the manipulation of Head Miller P. H. McHale, it has acquired a solid reputation far beyond the limits of the state. Corn milling is carried on to some extent in connection with flour making. The water power itself has passed out of the hands of the original owners and is now open to the use of any man who desires cheap and reliable power, either improved or unimproved, for any kind of manufacturing. The dam is a permanent structure that a century cannot effect. It is built in two sections with a central pier, which has been extended upwards as a bridge support, and the sections of 150 feet each are segments bowing up the river making it solid and substantial.

The Cash Grocery,

P. M. EMMERT, Proprietor,

BLUE RAPIDS, - - KANSAS.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Queensware, Flour, Etc.

ALL KINDS OF FRUIT IN THEIR SEASON.

⇒Nothing but Fresh Goods in Stock.⇐

WATERVILLE.

The Story of Its Birth and Progress in the Commercial World.

"GAED MELLIA FALTHEA."

A Charming Little City of Cultured People.---Handsome Homes and Enterprising Citizens.

Waterville is located one hundred miles west of Atchison on the C. B. M. P. railway, and fifteen miles southwest of Marysville, the county seat, on the south bank of the Little Blue river, situated on a gentle slope reaching back from the river and bounded on the west and north by large groves of timber. The point for a town-site could not have been more appropriately made in that vicinity. The first settlers who located near the present site of Waterville, was Stearns Ostrander, in the spring of 1857. He was followed during the same year by a half dozen others who located on Coon creek, a little distance west of town. Among them were Ralph Ostrander, P. Bollar, R. Brown, T. Palmer and H. Brown.

The first mill erected in Waterville and vicinity was built on the site of the present flour mill at a place then known as Cedar Falls. Pearsell's mill was built on the combination plan and used as both a saw and grist mill. The saw was of the "muley" order and the grinding apparatus had a capacity of a few bushels per day. It has long since passed away.

The melancholly death of Stephen Moore occurred in 1861. Moore, who was returning from Marysville one bitter cold night, became seperated from his companions and did not reach home. Early next morning a party was organized and search instituted. He was found at last near the mouth of Fawn creek, sitting upright against a tree—frozen to death.

Pioneer society in these days was rough, and this vicinity did not constitute an exception. Dancing seemed to be the fayorite amusement. No dance could take place without the usual amount of whiskey to keep up the enthusiasm of the dancers.

W. P. McCubbin occupied a building as a store, moved from Marysville by J. Samuels in the spring of 1868. The first birth accuring in Waterville was that of Frank, a son of J. C. Peters, who was born October 6, 1869. The first death was that of Mrs. James Hurd in August, 1869.

Waterville was incorporated July 30, 1870, in accordance with the state law that made it a town or village. A. Fromm was elected the first president of the village board. By legislative act, Waterville became a city of the third-class in April, 1871, and has since retained its organization as such.

To J. T. Burtis, belongs the honor of being the first mayor. He was elected in 1871, and continued to be so until 1876.

The educational interests were looked after soon after the location of the town. In the summer of 1869, a school was taught by Miss F. Hartwell, in a building known as the Lutheran church. In the winter of 1869–70, a frame school house was erected at a cost of $1,500, G. B. Vroom, being the first teacher. He was succeeded by Mr. Griffin in 1872. During the same year a new school house was built, 40x50 feet, two stories high, with basement and four rooms. The building, the finest in that part of the county, was built of lime stone at a cost of $12,000. J. Potter was the first principal in the new building.

Services were held by the Methodist persuasion as early as 1868, when they used the railway depot. In the winter of 1868, Rev. M. D. Tenney organized a church with nine members, among whom were J. D. Farwell, W. L. Johnson, M. T. Bennet, J. W. Price and their wives. The first two years meetings were held in the depot, railroad coaches and grain houses. In the summer of 1871, a church edifice 36x70 feet was erected at a cost of $6,000. Rev. Spencer officiated as the first regular pastor until 1871, when he was succeeded by Rev. J. M. Sullivan.

The Baptist church was organized in the fall of 1873, by Rev. W. A. Briggs, of Blue Rapids, with fifteen members. A brick edifice 32x42 feet was completed in 1877 at a cost of $1,500.

Sutton Lodge, No. 85. A. F. and A. M., was instituted under dispensation June 1, 1870. A charter was granted October, 1870.

Pawnee Lodge, No, 108, I. O. O. F., was instituted under charter October 15, 1873, with the following charter members: S. M. Wilhite, George Bancroft, F. Damour, J. W. Sharrard, R. Smith and A. H. Snyder.

Waterville Lodge, No. 57, A. O. U. W., was granted a charter September 6, 1880.

Star Legion, No. 12, S. K. of A. O. U. W., was organized under a charter September 12, 1881.

The postoffice was established in 1868, George Hutt acting as postmaster. It was made a money order office in 1870. After a number of changes from third to fourth-class office it has finally reached the dignity of a presidential office. M. Delaney is at this writing the efficient postmaster.

Waterville is distinctively a musical town. Perhaps nowhere in Kansas, when population is taken into consideration, are there to be found so many good musicians as here, and its band, which is the pride of its citizens, composed as it is of the members of the Sproul and Thompson families, and Will Weaver, has no superior in this section of the state. Although it has been in existence about a year its progress has been remarkable. They play the most difficult music, and nearly all of its members are soloists. Miss Mattie Sproul, pianist and composer, is a member of this splendid organization. Miss Sproul is a natural born musician, and when but a little girl she manifested a remarkable love for music. To her there was music in nature, and she drew her symphonies from the sighing of the trees, and the rustle of the corn leaves as they swayed in the soft summer breezes. The song birds were her early instructors, and from them she drew the inspiration of a resolve that in later years she would be placed in the front ranks of living pianists. The near future has in store for the Waterville band a fine pagoda or stand in the park, where upon summer evenings the citizens may go and listen to the dreamy waltzes of Strauss or selections from Martha, Trovatore and Bohemian Girl.

One of the highest evidences of higher western civilization is found in the fact that the public school and the newspaper are the pioneers in the settlement of our vast states and territories, at least this would appear to be the case, for no sooner is a town-site settled upon than a school building is erected and the sound of the printing press is heard. The advantage to a community of a live newspaper in moulding public sentiment in the direction of good government, cannot be disputed; but the pecuniary advantage to the editor and publisher is not always apparent. However, the newspaper—to use the vernacular of the west "gets there all the same," and the results in the end are usually satisfactory. Not the least of the advantages possessed by Waterville, is her newspaper, the Waterville Telegraph.

Julius Habenicht—dry goods, clothing, etc. Another of the great general stores of Marshall county is that of Julius Habenicht. For many years Mr. Habenicht has been identified with the mercantile interests of Waterville, and he has always been recognized as a business man of the most sterling qualities. The location of this immense business is central and the tempting bargains offered by this public-spirited and enterprising merchant has attracted thousands to his store and has resulted in the acquisition of a trade second to no house in the county. Mr. Habenicht is one of that not too numerous class of merchants who have faith in the policy of printer's ink, and each week his large advertisement appears in the Telegraph. He does not content himself with a square or two advertisement of his wares, but courageously contracts for a column and many times two, tastefully displayed and announcing bargains that could not fail to attract the attention of intending purchasers. Mr. Habenicht, perhaps as much as any merchant in the county understands how to place his goods before the people. In the first place he selects his goods with a full knowledge

that he can offer bargains and fulfill all promises made to the public. He does not lay in a supply of damaged goods an advertise them as first-class bargains, He recognizes that the public are not fools and a few tradesmen are wise. He advertises just what he has on hand and guarantees every promise made patrons to be legitimate. He is one of the most liberal advertisers in Marshall county, as he is one of the fairest and most conscientious dealers. His equitable manner of dealing has inspired public confidence and having confidence in Mr. Habenicht's promises, patrons realize a feeling of absolute safety in dealing with him. His large stock of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, notions and groceries is complete in each and every department.

M. Glaser, dry goods, groceries, clothing, carpets, etc. Among the old and well established houses in the above line is that owned and operated by M. Glaser. The business premises are eligibly located and are very commodious, being tastily arranged and fitted up, presenting throughout an air of business, and containing a well selected assortment of dry goods, ladies and gents furnishing goods, embroideries, laces, gloves, carpets, clothing, etc., etc. Mr. Glaser is a thoroughly experienced man in business and all goods on his counters will be found to be exactly as represented. He enjoys an enviable reputation in commercial circles and is an enterprising, energetic merchant.

Geo. Stevenson & Son are proprietors of another large general store, and carry a stock of goods ample enough in every department to satisfy the most exacting demands of those who seek Waterville for a market in which to make their purchases.

W. B. Clark conducts a dry goods and grocery business and judging from the display of merchandise on his shelves, counters and tables, he must certainly cater to a large trade.

C. L. Burtis—hardware. The hardware trade is one of such essential importance that a review of the resources and industries of Waterville would be incomplete without extended notice of this prominent firm. His store room is spacious and commodious and contains a stock of hardware, which for both quality and variety is unsurpassed, contracting, heavy and shelf goods, also building hardware and iron and steel, stoves, ranges, tinware, powder, etc. Adjoining the hardware store Mr. Burtis has a large carriage repository, which is filled with first-class buggies, carriages, road carts and spring wagons. In a warehouse opposite, is a large stock of agricultural implements of every description.

Waterville Hardware and Implement Company. One of the direct and incontrovertable evidences of substantial prosperity of this city is the mammoth proportions of some of her mercantile industries. Among these none have had a more prosperous career or is at present the recipient of a larger or more substantial patronage than the Waterville Hardware and Implement Co. The premises occupied by the company are all, both in locality and in construction of buildings, that could be desired. The stock carried consists of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, ranges, cutlery, tinware, etc. The day of our calling upon Mr. Johnson, the manager, the store was filled with housewives and prospective brides, watching the operations of the Charter Oak, wire gauze door, stove manipulated by a colored chef, a free dinner was in progress, and the large number present seemed to heartily enjoy the novel occasion. This company is also agent for the Whitely binder, Empire mower, C. B. Scott & Co.'s spiral spring buggies, Mitchell wagons. They also carry a large stock of spring wagons, road carts, harness, surreys, etc., etc.

M. Delaney—grocer. At a casual glance or a passing thought it seems remarkable how rapidly some firms or individuals acquire a large and lucrative trade; but when the matter is investigated it is easily explained, as nothing is so successful in a business as energy and enterprise, coupled with industry and honorable dealing, and in this connection it is our pleasure to make mention of the business of Mr. Delaney, whose business premises are neat and well arranged, being located to control a large trade. The stock carried embraces staple and fancy groceries, including sugar, coffee, teas, canned goods,

spices, pickles, condiments of all kinds; also a select line of fine brands of all kinds of cigars. Mr. Delaney well deserves the patronage that has been accorded him, for throughout his business he adheres strictly to the rules of honesty and integrity and supplying his customers with the freshest and purest goods obtainable and at very reasonable prices.

J. R. Edwards. Prominent among the houses whose efforts have been rewarded by a most gratifying degree of success, may be mentioned the popular and enterprising one of J. R. Edwards, who occupies a central location, carrying at all times a large stock of staple and fancy groceries, provisions, fruits and berries. Mr. Edwards is prepared to compete with any similar house in Waterville, while his liberal transactions and integrity have secured for him a large and growing patronage.

L. E. Weaver is one of the popular merchants of this locality and deserving mention as one of Waterville's reliable grocers. He has been a resident of the city for a number of years, during which time he has made a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He carries a good stock of staple and fancy groceries, vegetables and general produce and provisions. He also conducts a restaurant and ice-cream parlor and boarding house.

C. H. Fuller—watchmaker and jeweler. We regret that it is not within the limit to give at least a synopsis of the history of the commercial industry, watchmaking and that of the jewelry business, but will have to content ourselves with a sketch of the most prominent concern engaged in this business in this section of Marshall county, this being the firm of C. H. Fuller, whose nicely fitted up store is right in the heart of Waterville's commercial industries, where can be found a very select and choice line of goods in the watch and jewelry line, including all the first makes of watches; also all kinds of jewelry. Mr. Fuller is a new man to Waterville, having recently came here from Baldwinsville, N. Y. His business here is equal to his expectations. He is an enterprising and industrious citizen, and what was Baldwinsville's loss in this case, truly is Waterville's gain.

G. W. Jones—meat market. This popular market caters to a most desirable trade since it was first opened by its present proprietor, to the public. It carries a full line of fresh meats of all kinds, dried and salt meats, etc. The market is supplied with ample refrigerator accommodations, and meats of all kinds are kept sweet and wholesome. This roomy market is conducted on model principles, neat and tasty throughout, and vends only the best meats in the market. Mr. Jones is a young man of good business capacity and sterling worth that recommends him to the public confidence and patronage.

Rudolph Summers. It is with pleasure we chronicle the advantages and facilities of the business controlled and owned by Mr. Rudolph Summers, whose large and well fitted up business premises which are conveniently located and where at all times can be found one of the best and largest assortments of fresh and salt meats to be had anywhere. Mr. Summers is a gentleman of undoubted integrity, possessing excellent business qualities and holds an enviable position in commercial circles.

I. K. Koons—millinery. In this progressive age the beautiful has been made to join hands with nearly all that is practical and attractive in daily life, and in no sphere has the progress been more remarkable than with reference to dress. The gentler sex are more conspicuously prominent in this movement as they should be, and hence the advancement and improvement in the millinery line. In this respect there is no place in the city deserves more special mention than the one conducted by the above named firm. This store is nicely fitted up, reflecting great credit upon the good taste and judgment of the owners. The stock carried is large and well assorted and embraces the finest quality and most fashionable articles.

W. J. Rommel—druggist. To win success in the drug business, one must possess not only business ability, but also a large amount of specific professional knowledge in regard to the articles handled. A gentleman possessing to a marked degree the above requisites is the proprietor of the "Corner Drug Store." Mr Rommel embarked in this

business a number of years ago, and by the utilization of his naturally fine business qualities he has succeeded in building up a large patronage. He carries a large stock consisting of pure drugs and chemicals, toilet articles, perfumes. patent medicines, druggist's sundries, school and miscellaneous books, stationery, etc. The "Corner Store" presents a neat and attractive appearance. Mr. Rommel is a gentleman that commands by his ability and worth the respect and esteem of the entire community.

J. J. Sproul—photographer. The growth of art culture and refinement has had its effect upon photography, and the photographer of to-day must be a man of large ideas, ability and thorough training, to compete with the class of men who are now making it an art-science instead of a mechanical trade. We are convinced of this fact if we will look for a moment at what constitutes an equipment sufficient for the production of an artistic photograph. First, the head of such an establishment must possess a perfect knowledge of his business that will enable him to make a perfectly harmonious picture in lighting and posing, so retouched that all there is of character and individuality remains and the blemishes removed and subordinated. The picture must be printed to show up to the best advantage, must be of the proper hue or tone, and the final finishing neat and workmanlike. Mr. Sproul, by pursuing a course on the principles we have indicated above, now has one of the best galleries in the county and having in his studio the finest and latest improvements in instruments and other accessories known to photography, and having made a study of the art, is in a position to meet all the requirements constituting first-class artistic work.

Chicago Lumber Company. This is one of the solid commercial ventures of Waterville. It has been in operation a number of years and through the active and energetic spirit of Manager W. J. Cowgill, it is making itself known to more than the local trade. Its proprietors have had a long experience in the business having yards in several large cities and growing towns in Kansas. The stock of doors, sash, window shutters and mixed paints is the most complete in the city, and is carefully selected with regard to quality and price.

Geo. H. Titcomb also operates a large lumber yard and carries a full line of first-class lumber, sash, doors, cement and plaster. Mr. Titcomb is one of the old residents of Waterville and occupies an enviable position in its business relations.

P. C. Staley operates the only elevator in the town, which has a storage capacity of 30,000 bushels and a daily handling capacity of 10,000 bushels of grain.

Miss Breckenridge—milliner and dress maker. A neat business house conducted in this city is that of Miss Breckenridge, and is devoted to the millinery aud dress making line. This house has been recognized as one of the fashion bazaars of the community and has attracted a good class of custom, prices being fixed to suit the time. The management is awake to every demand of trade and the selection of stock shows rare taste and good judgment.

Henry Winters conducts a wagon making establishment and does general repair work as well as horse-shoeing.

George Thedieck is a practical horse-shoer and operates a repair shop, and those who patronize him are always sure to get good service rendered them for a fair price.

George Kefover keeps a flour and feed store where at all times you can get what you want in his line at reasonable rates.

I. S. Miller deals in wall paper and is a practical plain and decorative paper hanger.

Wm. Ross—harness maker. This is one of the progressive establishments in Waterville. Mr. Ross gives his constantly increasing business his entire attention and has succeeded in building up a very lucrative business. His stock of harness, saddles, trunks, valises, whips and nets, is very large and he well merits the success which he has attained.

Kenison & Bryan are dealers in pumps, windmills and are also agents for the celebrated Buckeye binder and mowers.

Banks. Everywhere throughout the world the condition of the farmer and the working classes may be estimated by the

number of banks and their financial standing. The wisest investment a laboring man can make is when he opens an account with some reliable savings institution and deposits therein a weekly surplus above his actual necessities. Waterville is well supplied in this respect and has two good private banks with ample capital.

The Bank of Waterville is conducted by S. T. Powell, who has the confidence of a long list of customers.

The Merchants Bank is owned by F. B. and Chester Thomas who are recognized as gentlemen having good financial ability and sufficient capital to conduct their conservative business.

F. A. Scott—lunch room, etc. One of the neatest places in the county devoted to supplying the wants of those who wish to partake of a first-class lunch is at Mr. Scott's place. He also has in his store room a large stock of confectionery, domestic and foreign fruits, cigars and tobacco and the cosiest ice-cream parlors in the city.

George W. Filley & Son Are the proprietors of a large furniture store and carry a well selected stock of fine furniture including parlor and bed room sets in all styles of upholstery, also the commoner grades of kitchen articles, mattresses and other housekeeping necessaries. They are also first-class funeral directors and embalmers.

Dr. C. W. Hardy and Dr. Humphreyville look after thesick but report business dis - tressingly quiet.

E. A. Berry and S. D. Griffiths are attorneys at law and practice in the district, state and federal courts. Mr. Berry represents Marshall county in the state legislature.

W. C. McCurdy and A. From are justices of the peace.

J. M. Flad, jr.—barber. This shop is a first-class one and Mr. Flad well deserves the large patronage he is daily handling.

Samuel Lee—Shoemaker. Mr. Lee is a true desciple of St. Crispin and conducts the business of boot and shoe making in an intelligent manner. Being thoroughly competant and carrying a large stock of material he cannot fail to satisfy those who desire a good "fit" at fair price.

The Village Hotel. Should we fail to speak of this home-like hostelry we certainly should be very direlect of our duty. Pervading throughout this entire house there is a feeling of rest and contentment which is produced by a casual glance at one's surroundings. Mrs. Bell fully understands the wants of the traveling public which is fully demonstrated by the large number who seek her house for entertainment. The Adams house also is a good one and enjoys a large patronage.

McCurdy & Dickey conduct the only livery barn in Waterville. They have a number of good horses and buggies which they let at reasonable prices.

AXTELL.

One of the Leading Commercial Centers of Marshall County.

LIVE AND ENERGETIC PEOPLE.

Located in the Eastern Part of the County on Two Great Lines of Railroads.

The difference in the location of Axtell and that of the other places in the county is apparent to the observer. Instead of finding the town located in the valley of some stream, he finds it situated on the high prairie land from which an extended view may be had for miles. The town is situated in the eastern part of the county—one mile from the Nemeha county line. Axtell has two roads, the St. Joseph and Grand Island and the Kansas City, Wyandott and Northwestern, eighty-nine miles west of St. Joseph and about twenty-five miles east of Marysville, the county seat, and is nine miles south of the Nebraska line. The town site was surveyed and laid off in January 1872 by the St. Joseph Town company. The first building was erected by "Shoestring" Dickinson during the same year and used by him as a store for one year when he was succeeded by R. F. White. During the same year a depot and side-track was built by the railroad company and a postoffice established, with R. F. White as postmaster. August 2, 1880 this office was made a money order office, money order No. 1 being remitted by Thomas Haynes. The first birth occured early in 1872—a son of W. H. Dickinson. In 1874 occured the death of George W. Earl, the first blacksmith in the town. His remains were taken to Seneca for enterment. No marriage took place until 1879–80,

Owing to adverse circumstances the town did not improve until 1879—at this time there were but four families in the place. In the fall of 1879 and the winter of 1880, the place received an impetus in the shape of a colony of twenty families from Deep River, Iowa. Among the colonists may be mentioned the names of Reuben, Joseph, Harry, John and Lewis Wasser, J. H. Seaman, J. Axtell, A. E. Axtell, J. Johnson, and others. The colony immediately commenced making extensive improvements which are now manifest in the thriving village of Axtell.

Axtell has four church organizations, viz: Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational. The Catholic organization have a good house of worship and are the oldest religeous organization in this part of the county.

The First Presbyterian church was organized in April 1879 with twenty-three members, by Revs. J. Brown and James A. Griffes.

The Methodist Episcopal church organization was perfected in the winter of 1880 with thirteen members by Rev. Maher.

An organization of the Congregationalists was perfected in the summer of 1882 with fifteen members.

School district No. 56 was organized in 1873, the first term of school being taught by Watkins in a house owned by A. Watkins, located one mile northeast of town. In 1872–73 a frame school house 20x30 feet, was erected on the town-site at the cost of $750. Miss Jennie Newland taught the first two or three terms, In 1880 the school building was sold to the Catholic denomination who used it for church purposes. A new building was erected during the same year at a cost of $2,000. A Mr. Billingsly taught the school.

The following are the leading business men of this thriving city:

Ely Bros. & Axtell—hardware and lumber. Among the oldest establishments in Axtell is the firm above mentioned. This hardware business was established in 1880 by J. T. Ely, and five years later George A. became a partner in the business. They operated one year under the name of Ely Brothers and a year later the firm was strengthened by the addition of A. C. Axtell. Besides hardware this firm deal in lumber,

coal, brick, lime, cement, plaster pumps, and all kinds of building material. Four years prior to Mr Axtell becoming a member of this firm he had operated a farm in Rice county, this state. He came to this state from Iowa, having been located near Grinnell, Jasper county, where he lived nearly six years. Before crossing the Mississippi his home had been in Warren county, Illinois, where he was reared from childhood. His native place was Mercer county Pennsylvania. Mr. Geo. A. Ely came to Axtell in March, 1882, and was associated with the dry goods trade until engaging in his present business. Prior to this he had been in the dry goods trade at Dresden, Iowa, for a period of twelve years. He was from Williams county, Ohio. The firm carry one of the largest stocks of hardware in the county. These gentlemen have done more in the past few years to build up the city of Axtell than have any one other firm in the city—they have built several houses. They are gentlemen of wide popularity, excellent business ability and as citizens are highly esteemed and honored by the community in which they live.

James Ragan—hardware. It is a pleasing satisfaction to deal with those who have for a number of years conducted their business with that integrity, honesty and firmness which is the corner stone of success. We thereby not only have the material advantage of many years of experience in business but the laudible quality, stabtlity. Mr. Ragan's place of business is on Poplar street where can at all times be found a large and well selected stock of hardware, tinware, stoves, cutlery and all the thousand and one innumerable articles that go to make up a first-class hardware store. Mr. R. is an energetic, public spirited gentleman, a thoroughly competent business man and merits the confidence and esteem he is held in by the business public.

Lucas, McGrath & Co—general merchandise. The above mamed firm conduct the largest general merchandise establishment in the city. Their place of business is on Poplar street. Among the many business points in the county but few offer better facilities or better business opportunities than Axtell and but few firms in the county carry a larger or better selected stock of goods than does the firm above mentioned. The aim of this enterprising firm is to keep a good quality of goods throughout their entire stock, and in this particular they have been entirely successful. Their stock embraces everything needed in the dry goods line by their patrons. The character of the firm's members stand surety for the satisfaction of its customers and a constantly in creasing patronage is evidence of its growing popularity. The strict attention to business and honesty of detail in all its work allows this firm an enviable position among its compeers

J. D. Hayes & Co.—general merchandise. On Maple street in one of the best business locations in the city can be found the business headquarters of the above popular firm where can be found a large and comprehensive stock of dry goods to select from. Mr Hayes settled in Axtell in 1882. Prior to coming to settle at this point he was a resident of Detroit, Michigan; was employed as messenger of the United States Express company. When first going into business at this place he was associated as partner with C. D. Russell, the latter withdrawing in the fall of 1888, when Mr Hayes became sole proprietor and has since conducted the business. He has built up a lucrative trade and is respected and honored both in social and business circles.

Spooner & Shuman—general merchandise. At the corner of Fifth and Maple streets in this city can be found the above mentioned firm. The premises occupied by this firm are commodious, while the store is arranged in a manner most creditable to the proprietors, and one that in a great manner facilitates business. Their large and complete stock embraces a general assortment of goods in their line of the best quality. The members of this firm are courteous and affable and pleasant gentlemen to deal with, and we take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

Hulbert & Delany—general merchandise. The above named gentlemen are an-

other of the enterprising and energetic business firms of this thriving commercial center, and like the others in the same business, carry a well selected and elegant stock of goods. They enjoy an excellent reputation, and are energetic, enterprising and full of vim, and have, through a system of liberal and equitable dealing, built up a lucrative trade.

E. G. Olston—general merchandise. Among the numerous general merchandise dealers in Axtell, none are more generally known or thoroughly respected than Mr. Olston. His place of business on Maple street, where can be found a full supply of articles adapted to the trade. Mr. Olston is an honest man and a good citizen.

J. S. Montgomery—general merchandise. This house has been the recipient, since its inception, of an excellent trade. Of the many firms in this city dealing in general merchandise, it may be safely asserted that no house is conducted with a more thorough knowledge of the requirements of the trade than is J. S. Montgomery's.

H. C. Newton—Axtell Furniture Co. At the corner of Fourth and Maple streets can be found a large and comprehensive stock of furniture and undertaking goods. Entitled to a very prominent place among the leading and most popular business firms in the city is the above named firm. His stock is quite extensive and of the best grade of goods. Mr. N. by his strict integrity and fine business ability has become too well known to need a lengthy comment at our hands, further than to state that the constant aim of this gentleman is in every way to treat his patrons with equal fairness and justice. All business relations with this firm became permanent as its business is conducted on an honorable, fair and liberal basis and has a high standing in the mercantile world.

F. M. Ewers—furniture and undertaking. At the corner of Fifth and Poplar streets we find another comprehensive stock of furniture. Mr. Ewers has only been known as a business man of Axtell but a short while, less than six months we believe, but perhaps there is not a man in the city who is more favorably known, or who in so short a time has succeeded in securing so good a trade. Mr. Ewers is an experienced man in the furniture business and will no doubt in a short time build up a trade second to none in the city.

Flannery & Scott—druggists. It has been eloquently asked: "Who can estimate the value of the discoveries which gave powder and the acids, and the alkalies, and the metals, and the knowledge of their compounds to man?" No one certainly can measure the benefits conferred upon us by these discoveries, and it must be admitted that no study and no science can surpass in importance or interest those pursued and practiced by the intelligent chemist and druggist, for we are by no means at the full conclusion of these elements and principles by means of which indeed the very structures of creation have been brought about. Who shall say he knows the estimate possibilities of human genius with the gases? with electricity, phosphorus, quicksilver, atmosphere, contraction and expansion by which natural rain will succeed the applicatien of art, or by which areas of moisture will be disipated are by no means inpossibilities. When we reason from the achievements of art over nature, some of those ideas are, perhaps foreign to the practical demonstration of chemical science as illustrated in the daily administration of a drug store, yet the effect of art and science over that of rude nature is wonderful. Flannery & Scott are among the oldest pharmacists in the county and we believe the oldest in this city, They carry all the well known patent medicines in common use, besides an immense stock of all the drugs and chemicals, dry and liquid, known to and demanded by the trade. They have a very large custom. They are gentlemen who it is a pleasure to deal with is the verdict of their friends. Their place of business is on Fifth street.

Cole & Kennedy—druggists. This prominent stand for the sale of drugs, medicines and fancy articles can be found on Poplar street. There are all the articles

customarily found in a first-class drug store, besides a fine line of cigars. Their stock is full and their drugs are fresh and pure. These gentlemen are thorough going business men who have the confidence and respect of a large circle of friends and patrons.

David K. Brown—Jeweler. The manufacturer of beautiful articles in the jewelry line and those engaged in the repairing and sale of such articles form a solid and valuable class in all cities. Many moneyed men of large and wide influence and experience are engaged in this trade, and none are more skillful and none more capable than the gentleman whose name appears above. Mr. Brown has been in Axtell for some time and has built up an enviable reputation and has acquired a good patronage. All his work is warranted first-class in every respect. He has in stock a choice selection of all sorts of articles pertaining to the business and callers are always welcome.

Vernon Bros.—N. Y. Variety Store. The above business is one that can be found in almost all towns in the country, and one that is extensively patronized from the fact that they sell such large quantities of goods for so small amount of cash. This institution is situated on Maple street. These gentlemen carry a large quantity of goods in their line, and although comparatively new in the city have already gained a respectable trade. Personally they are respected for their staunch integrity and business habits.

Hill & Donahugh—meat market. It is a happy feature in the order of human affairs that in nearly all cases a business that furnishes sustinance to one party also affords convenience, pleasure and comfort to its patrons. It is a great pleasure to have a fine meat market convenient such as is kept by these gentlemen. Here we find choice meats in all varieties, skillfully slaughtered and dressed, fresh, nice and cool. They have a large trade. This is a result of attention to business. The gentlemen are to be congratulated upon their success and growth of business.

Burch & Burk run another meat market on Fifth street and keep a nice cool meat market with the choicest cuts of steak ready and waiting for their numerous customers. They also keep fish and game in season. These gentlemen are intelligent, reliable and number their freinds by the score.

Berry & Durham—harness. There is no class of business men who constitute a more important and solid part of any community than that of the manufacturer. Leading representatives in Axtell are Messrs Berry & Durham, manufacturer of harness, saddles bridles and dealers in whips, robes, horse-blankets and general horse furnishing goods. The members of this firm are both gentlemen of experience in their line and are skilled and competant workmen. They are progressive business men and well deserve the success they have achieved.

Mrs. A. M. Brooks—millinery. This is a class of industry wherein the dealer should possess a great amount of artistic taste. Mrs. Brooks' place of business is situated on Maple street and is the most popular and fashionable ladies bazaar in the city. She carries a very fine stock of goods consisting of ladies' hats of styles and patterns to suit the latest fashions, and other ladies' goods too numerous to mention. Mrs Brooks is a pleasant and affable lady whom to know is a pleasure.

Mrs. Ayes also keeps a millinery establishment which is well stocked with all the articles of head gear dear to the heart of the ladies. Her place of business is on Fifth street.

Mrs. J. S. Wood—millinery. On Poplar street we find another elegant and well conducted millinery establishment. Mrs. Wood keeps a well selected and assorted stock of goods and is constantly receiving new supplies which enables her to suit the most fastidious lady in the city. Her prices are reasonable and consequently she has a liberal patronage. Mrs. W. is one of the leading society ladies of the city.

R. B. Barnett—lunch counter. One of the essentials of any well regulated town is a first-class lunch counter, it fills a vacancy long felt, as it were, when a traveler strikes a town with but a little money and wants to

get a square meal for a small amount of cash. Mr. B. runs a place in this city in every way first-class, where you can get a lunch or a square meal on short notice; he also carries a fine line of choice confectionery which is always fresh and of the best quality. Mr. B. is an energetic business man and has the respect and confidence of his patrons.

F. V. Dike—bakery and confections. An industry which supplies the wants of all classes and which all are appealed to for support is that of the baker. There is not a more representative exponent in this line in this section of the country than Mr. Dike. He bakes all kinds of bread, cakes, and pies. He has in connection a choice and fresh line of confections. He is an energetic business man and deserves a liberal trade.

S. Lovell, on Fifth street, runs the only flour and feed store in the city and is doing a fair business. His charges are reasonable. He is a clear headed business man, honorable and fair in all his dealings and has achieved success in his business.

Ed Shaugnessy is the only shoemaker in the city.

John Wasser, runs the city elevator and buys and sells all kinds of grain. John Campbell is also a grain dealer. These gentlemen are both well and favorably known.

Henry Cotsworth & Co.—lumber. No industry in any city is more essential than that of the lumber business, in fact it is one of the most important industries. No city could well get along without a well conducted lumber yard such as is carried on by the firm above named. They carry a full line of all grades of lumber of the different varieties. All lumber is intelligently and carefully graded and patrons desiring first grade goods are sure of getting what is paid for. In addition to the lumber stock they have a complete line of doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, building paper, white lead, oil, window glass, putty and general builders supplies.

Wm. McMeans deals in fine horses. He keeps none but the best breeds of imported and standard horses in his barns. He is a a well known and thoroughly respected stockman.

A. C. King—livery, feed and sale stable. Among the livery stables which deserve prominent notice in this issue is the one mentioned above. This firm own a lot of good horses and also accommodate a number of boarders. They have all the different styles of single and double rigs, covered rigs of the best manufacture. Their turnouts are strictly first-class, the vehicles easy-going, well upholstered and stylish and the horses mettlesome. Calls at any hour during the night or day promptly responded to. This gentleman is master of his business and fully deserves the large trade with which he is favored.

James Joyce—barber. Among the altogether useful and very essential trades is the barber. most men are unaccustomed to shave themselves and they generally require their beard to be taken off at least twice a week, and some men visit their barber every morning, consequently every city needs a first-class tonsorial artist. Such a one is Mr. Joyce whose place of business can be found on Fifth street where you can get a shave haircut or a shampoo in short order, and at a reasonable rate. His trade has grown fast and a large patronage is well deserved.

E. P. Billingsly—real estate. The increase in value and development of real estate in any city is due more to the energy and enterprise of those engaged in dealing in it, than a casual observer imagines, and prominent among these dealers in Kansas is the gentleman named above, who conducts a general real estate and loan business; handles improved and unimproved farm and city property. Mr. Billingsly is regarded as reliable authority on present and prospective values, and both buyers and sellers will find his experience and superior judgment of much importance in the conduct of real estate or loan transactions. Mr. B. is popular and respected in business circles, and in his policy and methods is a thorough-going exponent of the great cardinal principles of equity and probity which form the only basis of enduring prosperity.

Wm. Strayer—physician and surgeon. Among the professional men of every city none are more in demand than are the doc-

tors. Some of them are doctors only in name—mere quacks—while others have thoroughly mastered their profession, and among the last mentioned is Wm. Strayer, M. D., of Axtell. The doctor has by his untiring energy and skill as a practitioner built up a trade second to none in the county. Is perfectly honorable and trustworthy in his dealings with the public, and thereby has built up a lucrative business.

Dr. C. A. Cole is another physician and surgeon of known ability, learned in his profession, and a man whom the people can trust in any emergency where the right use of medicines can be of any benefit. The doctor is gentlemanly, affable, and is respected and honored by his many patrons and all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Citizens' Bank—The Citizens' bank has been run as a private institution since its incipiency. It requires nerve and pluck to start a private bank in a small town, but the wisdom and foresight of the proprietors of this institution are clearly evinced by the business it has done and is doing throughout this section, and the bank has proved a powerful factor for the town. The gentlemen to whom the credit of starting this bank belongs, are: Chas. B. Thummel, president, and J. H. Trout, cashier. The bank occupies commodious and suitably furnished quarters near the center of the town, and besides doing a banking business, make farm loans. A brick vault and a burglar proof safe are among the furnishings of this bank, and give an appearance of solidity to the institution. Patronage is very generally extended the bank from a large outlaying district, and the business is gradually and surely increasing in volume. We understand this bank will soon be merged into a National bank, thereby increasing its capital, which will make it of greater benefit to the people of Axtell and vicinity.

The Cone House—Homer Cone, proprietor. We should feel remiss in duty should we fail to mention this popular hotel and restaurant. Mr. Cone, the popular and gentlemanly proprietor of this house, is one of the early settlers of Kansas, in fact, he has traveled extensively over the west, and being a man of close observation his trayels have peculiarly fitted him for the business in which he is now engaged. His place of business is situated on Fifth street, near the corner of Fifth and Maple, really the most elligible location in the city. His house is filled with boarders and is a favorite stopping place with a large number of the commercial men. Mr. Cone is an experienced hotel man, and by his enterprise, ability and honorable business methods, has become widely and favorably known, while his genial and affable deportment towards all, insures for him a popularity second to no hotel man in the city.

Boys Home—Wm. Hayward, proprietor. One of the leading features of Axtell is the excellence of its hotels, and among them we must give the aboye well known house more than a passing notice. The Boys' Home is, we believe, the oldest hotel in the city, and since its inception has steadily increased in popularity. Here the weary traveler will find neatly furnished and well ventilated rooms, a table supplied with the substantial and delicacies of the season, polite and attentive waiters, and a pleasant and congenial landlord. The Boys' Home is centrally located, being only a few blocks from the Grand Island depot and near the center of the business part of the city, while the rates in comparison to the accommodations of the house are remarkably reasonable. Mr. Hayward is a gentleman that is esteemed highly for his many sterling qualities, and, personally, is a jolly, genial, courteous gentleman filling the position he occupies with a marked degree of success.

The Kennedy House—Pat Kennedy, proprietor. This well known hostelry has been the favorite of Axtell's traveling public for several years, and under the management of Mr. Kennedy is considered one of the best hotels in Northeastern Kansas. It is a large two-story house with nice airy rooms, and is furnished throughout with a view to the convenience of its guests. Mr. K. knows just how to run a hotel to become a favorite with the people. He has many friends and is recognized as a reliable and public spirited citizen.

Ross & Nye—Axtell Anchor. Kansas is perhaps the best supplied of any state in the Union with newspapers. Nearly every town of five or six hundred inhabitants has one or more of these valuable adjuncts. A well conducted newspaper, even in a small country town, is at once instructive and invaluable as an advertisement to the town and surrounding community. The country newspaper should be properly patronized and helped in every way possible. Too many business men are either too penurious, lack foresight, or are so blind to their own interest that they will let their editor starve out and go to some more appreciative town, instead of advertising, thereby helping the editor as well as himself. The last quarter of a century has witnessed great progress in the newspaper business, in perfecting presses, new styles of type, better and cheaper papers, etc. You can get more reading matter for a dollar now than you could get a few years ago for five dollars. You can get better and cheaper commercial work, in fact, the printing business has been reduced to a science. Messrs. Ross & Nye, the editors and proprietors of the Axtell Anchor, occupy neatly fitted up rooms on Maple street, are well equipped with presses and type and other appliances of improved patterns by which their work is accomplished with dispatch and in the best possible manner. Mr. Nye is the present postmaster at Axtell, and Mr. Ross has entire supervision of the Anchor. The Anchor is a clean, spicey sheet and is well patronized by the business men of that city. Personally, the members of this firm are courteous and genial, and with the honorable manner in which they deal with their patrons are building up a large and influential patronage, and are making a paper of which the citizens of Axtell should be proud.

OKETO.

A Flourishing Commercial Center in the North Part of the County.

A THRIVING YOUNG CITY

Situated on the Blue, Ten Miles from Marysville, and Composed of Energetic People.

Is situated on the Blue ten miles north of Marysville, and since the day I. H. Chapman in 1880 gave to Kansas this addition to her towns and cities, Oketo has been growing steadily and keeping step in the progressive march with the older and larger towns of Marshall county. As a trading point, perhaps, Oketo is not excelled in the county and its merchants in the lines representing the different commercial industries, are men of undoubted ability, commercial honor and personal worth.

Bartlett & Hedge—dry goods, clothing etc. Among those firms that are revealing a marked degree of enterprise and progress is that of Bartlett & Hedge who occupy a large store on one of the principal corners of the town which is filled with an endless assortment of dry goods, clothing, groceries, boots and shoes, notions and the hundred and one articles kept in general stores. They do an immense business and give enployment to several salesmen. Their stock is large and is elegantly arranged, reflecting great credit upon the good taste and judgment of the proprietors.

Woodman & Son—general merchandise. Among the merchants in this enterprising little city perhaps none are better or more favorably known than the firm named above. They seem to possess an intuitive knowledge of the mercantile business and above all recognize the importance of giving value received for every dollar paid. The equity of their dealings and the value they always give in return for the money expend-

ed in their store is known in every household far and near and customers crowd their store from all parts of the northern half of Marshall county. Their sales room is large and well appointed and the stock is complete and includes every possible grade of staple and fancy dry goods, groceries, clothing queensware, boots and shoes and commercial sundries. The secret of success of Messrs. Woodman & Son is the fact that the goods offered for sale are first-class, are sold at fair prices and that customers are treated with pleasing courtesy and every possible effort made to please patrons.

J. W. Kelley—furniture, etc. In reviewing the resources and industries of Oketo we note with pride and sketch with pleasure the business facilities and resources of the very prominent store of J. W. Kelley. Here can be found a first-class assortment of parlor, hall, bedroom and kitchen furniture and household goods of every description. Mr. Kelley also deals extensively in wall paper, iron and wood pumps, windmills, etc., and keeps in stock a full supply of undertakers requisits. Mr. Kelley is an agreeable gentlemen with which to do business and both as a merchant and citizen he is honored and esteemed by all who know him and well deserves the great success he has achived.

John L. M. Brown & Co.—druggists. In Oketo can be found one of the most enterprising drug house of the county, and that is the above named firm. They carry a fine line of everything to be found in a first-class drug store, and their drugs, medicines and chemicals are of the purest. Their stock embraces a choice line of toilet articles, such as perfumes, soaps, pomades, etc., and as pharmacists they compound prescriptions in a scientific manner and of the best ingredients, and with care and reliability, becoming to an invaluable reputation which is attained only by thoroughly honorable and upright business transaction. A choice line of cigars and tobaccos can also be found at this popular store.

R. B. Moore—grocer, occupies a well lighted store room, filled with a large and choice line of fresh groceries. Mr. Moore has been a resident of Oketo for a number of years and is one of the well known business men of the town, Mr. Moore hails from Pennsylvania, and is now filling the honorable position of commissioner of Marshall county. He is also postmaster.

Allen & Farrant—groceries, etc. These gentlemen are proprietors of an excellent grocery store and have in stock a carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, which they offer to their patrons at fair prices.

Brooks & Son. These gentlemen operate the only meat market in Oketo, but their large, cool and clean store fully demonstrates that they thorouhly understand how to conduct their busines. In their market can be found at all times a full supply of choice beef, mutton, pork and smoked hams. They are provided with ample refrigerator accommodations.

Hedge & Eychaner—lumber. There is no class of industry that is more intimately connected with the growth and building up of a town than that of the lumber dealer. Prominent in this industry is the firm of Hedge & Eychaner who carry a full stock of lumber of all kinds, including sash, doors blinds, glass and paints. Their yard is favorably located and those who have business dealings with them find them to be gentlemen of sterling integrity who cater to their trade by giving them the most for the least money.

B. H. Bach—harness and saddles. No writeup of Oketo would be complete without suitable reference to the harness and saddle trade. In this line of important industry a prominent and representative industry is that of B. H. Bach. His business rooms are new and were erected by him with a view to meet the wants of this branch of industry, and are therefore suitably arranged to successfully conduct the harness and saddle manufacturing business. Mr. Bach keeps in his store a fine and superior made line of harness, nets, whips, saddles and horse clothing. The enterprise, integrity and strict code of principles by which Mr. Bach conducts his business entitles him to the large and lucrative trade he enjoys.

Henry Thomas—blacksmith and wagon-maker. This gentleman occupies a roomy building and employs an assistant in carrying on his business. He is supplied with all the appliances known to the trade, and makes a specialty of both iron and wood repairs. Wagon wheels are filled and tires set, horse-shoeing and general job work done to order, satisfaction guaranteed. Mr. T. is a skilled smith of the old school, no work being allowed to leave the shop unless it be perfect. He has a large business and so caters to its demands thus making it permanent; he is an honest, enterprising gentleman and deserves extended patronage.

I. H. Chapman—hardware. The above named gentleman conducts a first-class hardware establishment which receives the patronage of the great number who seek Oketo as a trading point. His stock of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, tinware and housekeeping goods is complete.

Anderson & Co.—millers. The Oketo Roller Mills, owned and operated by the above named firm, is one of the large milling industries of Marshall county, and the different brands of flour manufactured by them, find not only a ready sale at home, but is asked for in many of the cities of the east. The capacity of these mills is two hundred barrels per day.

Gearhart Steinbach—shoemaker. This gentleman is an accession to the business interests of this town, and we predict for Mr. Steinbach the proper appreciation by the community of which he has recently became a member, in his efforts to please them with first-class work at reasonable prices.

The Oketo Bank. One of the solid financial institutions of Marshall county, is the above named bank. Z. H. Moore, who is also a member of the quarry firm of Esterbrook & Moore, is the proprietor. It has a good line of depositors who have perfect confidence in Mr. Moore's financial ability and manner of conducting its affairs.

An interest which is of great value to Oketo, are the various stone quarries which are located near the town. The quality of the stone is not surpassed anywhere in Kansas and finds a ready market in Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Grand Island and the large towns of Kansas and Nebraska. Esterbrook & Moore, Washington Mendell and Wilson & Kuhlman are the leading firms engaged in this industry, and collectively employ a large number of men.

E. E. Brooks—barber. One of the necessary adjuncts that helps to give a town prominence is the possession of good barber shops. The barber of to-day must be a real artist in order to command patronage, and Oketo is fortunate indeed, in having one so capable as Mr. Brooks. His shop is clean and well kept, and his patronage large; just as it should be.

Stowell & Benson—livery. These gentlemen conduct a first-class livery barn, and everything connected with it is first-class. Their horses are stylish and fast, and their carriages and buggies always in good condition. They buy grain and all kinds of live stock.

Dunnick & Dunnick—farm implements. These gentlemen are extensive dealers in their line and secure a good share of the business in this branch of commercial industry.

The professions are represented by J. B. Leake and J. W. Chambers, medicine, and Capt. Brown and C. E. Williamson, the law.

IRVING.

One of the Oldest Towns in Marshall County.

SOME HISTORICAL EVENTS.

Populated by Eenergetic People, and Surrounded by Fine and Productive Farms.

The town of Irving is located on the line of the Central Branch railroad, ninety miles west from Atchison. Situated in the wide spread valley of that winding stream with its pure, clear waters and timber covered banks, the Blue, it has a pleasant location. Irving has and always will have a good trade arising from the fact of its being located in one of the best settled and best cultivated portions of Marshall county. Irving received its name from Washington Irving, "whose sweet literary productions will ever live to give lustre to the memory of that beloved American author." During its infancy, Irving seemed linked to a destiny fated to its advancement. Alluding to the drought of 1860, we should mention that the climax of the years' discouragements occurred in July, in the shape of a severe wind and thunder storm. Most of the buildings in Irving at that time were new and unfinished, and offered but little resistance to the wind. Some of the colonists becoming discouraged, went back to Iowa, others located in different parts of Kansas, but the majority remained, and soon others came in and Irving was again in the ascendancy. Irving was incorporated as a city of the third-class in 1871, and George C. Crawther was elected as the first mayor. A postoffice was established in 1860, with M. D. Abbott as postmaster.

To Irving belongs the distinction of having built the first church in Marshall county. The church was built mainly through the efforts of friends of the colony in New York. The first religious services were held in this building by Rev. Charles Parker. Wetmore Institute was established in 1861, by eastern friends of the colony, prominent among whom was Hon. A. R. Wetmore, in honor of whom the institute received its name. The building was erected on a slope overlooking the town from the west, was a three-story structure 44x50 feet and built of lime stone. The first teachers were the Misses Blakely, who were succeeded by the Rev. J. L. Chapman, who taught three years. In 1879, a portion of the building was blown down, and in 1880 was totally destroyed by fire.

The First Presbyterian church was organized October 26, 1882, by the Rev. Chas. Parker, and the following named persons as original members: A. Goer, C. A. Freeland and wife, C. E. Gaylord and wife, Mrs. A. Parker, Mrs. J. L. Freeland, Mrs. W. W. Jerome. In 1869, a stone edifice 42x52 feet was erected at a cost of $5,000. In 1879, the church was destroyed by a cyclone; but not being discouraged, a new edifice 42x52 feet was commenced during the same year, and completed in the summer of 1881, at a cost of $3,500.

The Methodist Episcopal church was organized in 1867, by Rev. Mr. Devaul. In the summer of the same year, efforts were made toward the erection of a church edifice, but after a little progress was made, the work work stopped. In 1871, a stone building was purchased and meetings were held in it until 1879, since which time services have been held in the Presbyterian church.

The Episcopal church was organized in 1867–8, by the Rev. Charles Holmes. Meetings were held for a number of years in the school house, when the organization disbanded. In April, 1874, the church was reorganized by Bishop Vail; Rev. C. Holmes, pastor. In the fall of 1879, a small frame edifice was built at a cost of $1,200.

Irving Lodge, No. 34, A. O. U. W., was organized under a charter March 18, 1888.

Blue Valley Lodge, A. F. and A. M., was organized under a charter granted October 7, 1872.

E. M. Petersen—general merchandise. The stock carried by the above named gen-

tleman is large, first-class and very complete in the different departments of dry goods clothing, notions, etc. Mr. Petersen is still a young man, having been born in Norway in 1848. He came to America in 1866 and located in Wisconsin, and in 1872 he came to Marshall county, Kansas. Commencing business with limited capital, he has by careful and prudent management, equitable and conscientious dealing, built up a large and constantly increasing business, which is another evidence that push and energy, coupled with honesty and gentlemanly conduct, will make a success of any bnsiness venture.

J. W. Prebble, is the proprietor of a large general store, which is filled from entrance to rear with a large and desirable stock of dry goods, clothing, notions and groceries. Mr. Prebble gives his undivided attention to his large business, and by honorable and fair dealing, courteous treatment of, and gentlemanly conduct towards customers, has secured an immense trade, and an enviable standing in the commercial world.

M. E. Moore is another proprietor of a department store and commands a good share of the business that comes to Irving. His arrangement of the dry goods, grocery, clothing and other stock in which he deals is admirable. Mr. Moore always pays the highest market price for country produce and is content with a fair margin of profit on the different articles he handles. He is an agreeable and pleasant gentlemen to do business with, and well merits the large trade he has drawn about him.

S. J. Scott, is a manufacturer of and dealer in double and single harness, saddles, robes, blankets, whips, nets and horse clothing of all kinds. His sales room is well appointed and filled full of excellent work made by the hands of his employees. When in want of anything in the above line call upon Mr. Scott.

Piper & Webber conduct a first-class livery barn and have for hire rigs of all kinds at reasonable rates. Their buggies are new and strong, and their horses fleet and safe.

G. A. Giles—hardware. In a review of Irving's industrial interests, it would indeed be very incomplete without prominent mention of the hardware business conducted by Mr. G. A. Giles. His stock is comprehensive, embracing heavy and shelf hardware, pocket and table cutlery, stoves ranges, tin and sheetiron ware and household utensils in general. Mr. Giles is well and favorably known in social and commercial circles. He is also the resident agent of the McCormick binder.

E. R. Moore operates a neat and clean lunch counter and dining rooms, and serves meals quickly and cheaply, in which figure all the substantials and luxuries that can be had in market.

William Frowe—meat market. There are but few lines of business that appeal to so many people for support, and at the same time such a necessity in the community as a first-class meat market such as Mr. Frowe's place is. His meat market is always supplied with good and wholesome beef, pork, veal and smoked meats. He has ample refrigerator accommodations and everything about the place is in first-class order.

W. H. Armstrong—lumber. Representing the lumber interest of Irving is Mr. W. H. Armstrong. Perhaps there is no other thing so necessary to the improvement of a town, the farm or country home as lumber. In Mr. Armstrong's yard there can always be found a full line of building and all other kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, shingles and lath. Mr. Armstrong is one of the pioneer residents of Marshall county, is a gentleman of good business capacity, and is respected and honored by all who know him.

Marshall County Bank, is one of the solid financial institutions of Marsahll county. Mr. L. J. Dunn is the president J. O. Phillips, cashier. They buy and sell exchange and transact a general banking business. They have correspondents in all the large cities.

R. A. Hollenberg—hardware. West of the Central Branch depot is the large hardware store of R. A. Hollenberg who carries a full line of tinware, stoves, stoneware, pumps, paints, oils, trunks, traveling bags,

wagon material, sewing machines, field seeds, salt, coal, Glidden barbed wire and Mitchell wagons.

E. W. Reynolds conducts a general repair, wagon and horseshoeing shop and general blacksmithing shop. Mr. Reynolds is a competent and painstaking mechanic and merits the large custom that is coming to him.

Phillip Gaylard is the proprietor of a first-class flour and feed store, where at all times you can supply you wants in his line.

L. L. Smith. In our resume of Irving's business we must not fail to mention or speak of the excellent, fancy grocery and confection house operated by our friend, Mr. L. L. Smith. He also handles a fine line of cigars and smokers' articles.

Miss Florence McMillen is the accomplished and efficient postmistress of Irving, and in the discharge of the duties of the office she acquits herself in a manner highly pleasing to the patrons of the office.

Irving house. J. C. Ward is the proprietor of the above named house, and under his management it has achieved an enviable reputation.

T. A. Hickman, is a knight of the striped pole, and those who subject themselves to his manipulation can feel assured of a good and easy shave.

BEATTIE.

Located East of Marysville on the Grand Island Railroad,

AN INDUSTRIOUS COMMUNITY.

A Pleasant and Healthful Little Hamlet. ----Descriptive and Historical Sketches.----A Live Town.

Beattie is located on the west branch of the Vermillion river, and one hundred miles west of the Missouri river, on the line of the St. Joseph and Grand Island railway. Located, as it is, in the heart of the best and most fertile body of land in Northern Kansas, it has advantages for the building up of a city.

The town was laid out in June, 1876, by the Northern Kansas Land and Town company, of St. Joseph, Missouri, on land owned by James Fitzgerald and J. T. Watkins. The original town-site, consisting of 160 acres, was well chosen, and named Beattie in honor of Hon. A. Beattie, mayor of St. Joe. H. M. Newton, James McElroy, R. Shields and J. J. Sheldon, were among the first to settle in the place.

The postoffice was established in 1871, with J. J. Sheldon, as postmaster. He was succeeded by A. J. Patterson, A. J. Brunswig, H. C. Smith, and the present incumbent, F. W. Hutchinson.

The Catholic church at Beattie was first organized at Guittard Station, in 1866, by Rev. Father Fitzgerald, with eight families. A church edifice 33x73 feet, was built in 1881, at Beattie, at a cost of $3,000.

An organization of the Methodist Episcopal church was consumated as follows: T. C. Byrum, Mrs. Byrum, Mary Sheldon, Lizzie Sweet, Phœbe Byrum, Julia Brown and Mrs. A. J. Coe. A frame edifice 24x45 feet, was erected in 1881, at a cost of $1,400.

The Baptist church was organized in 1874, by Rev. J. C. Newton, with six members.

School district No. 29, was organized in 68. A log school house was built at a cost $500, during the same year. Charles itchard taught the first term of school in at building. In 1871, a new school house, 8x48 feet was built in Beattie, at a cost of ,000.

Chase Post, No. 101, G. A. R., was or-nized under charter July 27, 1882, with xteen members. The following officers ere elected: Dr. J. J. Sheldon, P. C.; J. hnson, S. V. C.; H. H. Helvern, J. V. C.; illiam Schiller, Q. M.; H. C. Smith, sur-eon; John Crabb, chaplain; J. V. Schleigh, . D.; W. C. Thompson, O. G.; S. Willis, djutant; N. V. Culover, Q. M. S.; M. A. ucker, S. M. Regular meetings are held n the first and third Saturday evenings of ach week.

Brunswig & Co.—general store. The reat business transacted by the above firm, at once noticable to the stranger on visit-g Beattie for the first time; but if he be of n inquiring mind, and look for the causes ill soon discover it, in their immense stock f dry goods, groceries, clothing, hats and ips, boots, shoes, etc., which are marked in ptivating figures. These gentlemen also perate a large steam elevator at Beattie, that as a great storage capacity, and which does s much business as any other one in Kansas, nat is located on the St. Joseph and Grand sland railway. They are active, wide-awake entlemen, who keep abreast of the times. hey are liberal advertisers and attract a ade from far and near.

George F. Blake—general store. The rge business in dry goods, groceries, cloth-g, notions and shoes, conducted by the bove gentleman, is one of the leading com-ercial interests in Beattie. The observer annot help notice the neat and tasty manner which his stock is kept, its great variety nd desirable quality. We found Mr. Blake pleasant gentleman to talk business with, nd it is with great pleasure that we accept ne opportunity, now presented, of speaking his business, regretting, however, that our mited space forbids a more extended notice.

H. C. Smith—general store. Prominent mong the many large concerns in Beattie, is the large general store of H. C. Smith. It occupies an eligible location and is filled with a very comprehensive stock of general mercandise. His dry goods and notion department is very extensive, and all the goods therein are handsomely displayed. In clothing, boots, shoes, etc., the same order, quality and quantity is manifested. In groceries, he keeps in large supply, full lines of staple and fancy groceries, canned and bottled goods, dried and preserved fruits. Mr. Smith always pays the top price for country produce, and receives, as he should, a large share of the business that comes to Beattie, in his line.

O'Neil Bros.—department store. These gentlemen have largely identified themselves with the growing business interests of Beattie. Their sales-room is large and convenient, and their stock is full and complete in the different departments. Large additions have been recently made in their furniture department, where now, everything stylish and first-class in furniture may be had. In the harness and general hardware part of their business, the same magnitude preyails. They are also agents for the celebrated Buckeye binder and mower, and sell pumps, wind-mills, tanks and pipe. The Messrs. O'Neil also conduct a similar establishment in Summerfield, where they operate an elevator as well as here.

L. E. Helvern Hardware Co. The gentlemen composing the above firm, are alert and vigilent in looking after its interests, and are always in the lead in the march of progress. They have a mammoth stock of general hardware, stoves, tinware, queensware, undertakers goods, furniture, implements, wagons, carriages, carts, pumps, harness, etc. They are well known in commercial circles, and are honorable and fair dealing men in all the affairs of life.

W. B. & M. Hawk—druggists. To win success in the drug business, one must possess not only business ability, but also a large amount of specific personal knowledge in regard to the articles handled. Gentlemen possessing to a marked degree, the above requisites, are the Messrs. W. B. & M. Hawk. They embarked in this business a number of

years ago, and by the utilization of their naturally fine business qualities, have succeeded in building up a large patronage. They carry a large stock, consisting of pure drugs and medicines, toilet articles, perfumes, patent medicines druggists' sundries, school and miscellaneous books. The Messrs. Hawk are gentlemen that command, by their ability and worth, the respect and esteem of the entire community.

Beattie Drug Company. Among the many business interests in Beattie that should receive promintnt mention, is that of the above company. Its location is very desirable, and the store room is elegantly appointed. It is well stocked with a large, valuable assortment of pure, fresh drugs and medicines, extracts, tinctures, toilet requisites, pharmaceutical preparations, and all the most desirable and reliable proprietary medicines. Its proprietors have a full knowledge of drugs and their properties and values, and make a specialty of compounding physician and family receipts, giving to this department that intelligent supervision it deserves.

F. W. Hutchinson—grocer. At a casual glance, or passing thought, it seems remarkable how rapidly some firms or individuals acquire a large and lucrative trade; but when the matter is investigated, it is easily explained, as nothing is so successful in a business, as energy and enterprise, coupled with industry and honorable dealing, and in this connection it is our pleasure to make mention of the business of Mr. Hutchinson, whose business premises are commodious and well arranged, being located to control a large trade. The stock carried embraces staple and fancy groceries, including sugar, coffee, teas, canned goods, spices, pickles, condiments of all kinds; also a select line of fine brands of all kinds of cigars. Mr. Hutchinson well deserves the patronage that has been accorded him, for throughout his business he adheres strictly to the rules of honesty and integrity and supplying his customers with the freshest and purest goods obtainable and at reasonable prices.

E. Vannosdoll is the proprietor of another first-class grocery store, which is a perfect model of cleanliness and neatness, and whose stock is selected to meet the wants of discerning buyers. All the staple and fancy goods known to the trade are to be found on his shelves and in store. Mr. Vannosdoll is the recipient of a large and constantly growing patronage, which he is very deserving of, for his painstaking manner and agreeable way of treating his customers.

The Bank of Beattie does a regular and perfectly legitimate banking business, and has a good line of depositors who have perfect faith in the integrity of its management. It transacts a general banking and collection business, and has correspondents in all the large eastern cities. It is agent for the Cunard line of trans-Atlantic steamers and issues drafts on all foreign countries. Joe Baer is the accomplished cashier.

N. T. Waters—lumber. In the matter of this very important industry, Beattie is to be congratulated in having in her midst, such a complete lumber yard as that conducted by Mr. Waters. His stock of building material, including sash, doors, shingles, blinds, and all other kinds of lumber, is unsurpassed in the county.

N. C. Watkins—jewelry. In Mr. Watkins' place the intending purchaser can always find an ample supply of watches, clocks, jewelry, musical instruments, wedding and birthday presents. Mr. Watkins is also agent for the White sewing machine, and keeps in store a full supply of machine supplies. Repairing promptly and neatly done.

Edward Krug—meat market. Opposite the Burnett house is the handsome market of the above gentleman, where at all times can be found a good supply of home killed beef, the very best that can be had. He handles also dried and smoked meats.

Gallagher Brothers also operate a good meat market and do a large business in dispensing good and wholesome beef, pork, veal, mutton and smoked meats. Their shop is always clean and their refrigerator accommodations first-class.

Miss M. Mulligan—millinery. The ladies of Beattie and vicinity need not go away from Beattie when in want of anything in the millinery line, for Miss Milligan's stock of that kind of merchandise is very complete.

he work turned out from this temple of shion is almost faultless, as can be attested y the large numaer who favor her with their atronage.

W. H. Chrisman conducts a very attractve restaurant, and furnishes regular and hort order meals in good style and at popuar prices. Give him a call.

The Burnett house is the leading hotel nd enjoys a large business from local and ransient people. Geo. H. Heller is the proprietor, and looks carefully after the interest of the guests. In connection with his son he operates a first-class livery barn, all their carriages, buggies, harness, robes and dusters being new.

S. S. Sparks is the proprietor of another barn, and does a large business. His place is commodious, horses good, buggies new and charges reasonable.

Beattie has one paper, the Star, which is ably edited by Daniel Maybie.

HOME CITY.

One of the Pushing and Progressive Towns of the County.

THE CENTER OF A RICH

Agricultural District, Peopled with Intelligent Farmers Who go There to Deal.---A Bright Future.

Home City was founded in 1883, by G. W. Van Camp. It is a flourishing little town situated in Marshall county, Kansas, on the St. Joseph and Grand Island railrod. It is 105 miles west of St. Joseph, Missouri, and seven miles east of Marysville, the county seat. It is so located that farmers come from many miles in each direction to do their trading. Home City is one of the best trading points between St. Joseph and Grand Island, and is in the midst of a rich agricultural country which produces every year millions of bushels of wheat, oats and corn, and thousands of horses, cattle and hogs, all of which seek an eastern market. The finest horses in the west are raised in and around Home City. The country is a beautiful rolling prairie, the soil of which is a rich black loam from two to six feet deep. The country is well settled with sober, industrious and intelligent farmers, many of whom are quite wealthy. The landscape is dotted everywhere with beautiful farm houses and barns, surrounded with fine young orchards of fruit trees of all kinds, and, a great many other improvements which remind the observer of some of the best farming communities of the east.

Public schools are numerous, and a beautiful building for this purpose may be seen every few miles in every direction. Here school houses are models of size, neatness, cleanliness and comfort. Home City has an excellent school, one of the best in the connty. Its merchants are all doing well, and are engaged in buying and shipping live stock, grain, butter, eggs and all other farm

products, and in supplying the surrounding country with farm machinery and general merchandise.

J. B. Wuester—general merchandise. The above gentleman is proprietor of one of the best general mercantile stores in Marshall country, and does a large trade with farmers and others, for miles in either direction from Home City. The reason of his extensive business, is easily accounted for. His stock of dry good, groceries, hardware, queensware and kindred branches, is large and has been selected with great care and a full knowledge of his customer's wants. Mr. Wuester is also manager of the large grain elevator located here, and owned by Gregg Brothers, of Kansas City. He is a live and energetic business man, and is deserving of the large trade which goes to him.

J. Beveridge & Co.—general merchandise. One of the old (if we may use the word old) firms of Home City, is Beveridge & Co., who conduct a first-class general store, very conveniently located for doing a large business. Their stock consists of dry goods, groceries, gents' furnishing goods, cigars and tobacco. They always pay the highest market prices for county produce and sell goods at a fair margin of profit. They are gentlemen who stand well in the community for their sterling worth and commercial integrity.

Reed Brothers—general merchandise. Another firm engaged in the general merchandise busines is Reed Brothers, and they occupy their place the "Trade Palace." Their business premises are eligibly located and their store room commodious and well fitted up, and stocked with a large and comprehensive stock of dry goods, groceries, notions, clothing, queensware, hardware, etc. They are agreeable gentlemen to do business with and are held high estimation in commercial circle.

Bennett & Charles—druggists. These gentlemen have recently purchased the drug stock and business premises of Dr. Teagar. Although not practical druggists, they have placed a competent man in charge who is giving his attention to getting the stock in first-class condition, preparatory to disposing of it. Here is a rare opportunity for some one to engage in this lucrative business, the only house devoted to the drug line in this thriving, pushing and energetic young city. The stock consists of pure, fresh drugs, chemicals and tinctures, toilet articles, stationery, school supplies, blank books, and all the standard proprietary medicines known to the trade. The arrangement of this model little store is not surpassed anywhere in Marshall county. The bottles on the shelves and in the show windows are of elegant design and seem to have been selected by a critical eye. The show cases are of the latest and most beautiful pattern and are filled with a first-class selection of the many articles carried in stocks of this kind. As before stated Messrs. Bennett & Charles, are not druggists, and as this property came to them in a real estate transaction, they will dispose of it and business premises including dwelling house, at a great bargain, to any one who desires to engage in this business. The opportunity of a life time here presents itself to the young physician who is looking for a location to practice his profession in a growing town, in a community noted for its intelligence, progress, schools, and productiveness of its farms. Or one who is not a a physician, desiring an opening where a large amount of capital is not necessary, need look no further, for this is just what he wants. Messrs. Bennett & Charles, of Galesburg, Illinois, have a large amount of Kansas farms and other property, in Eastern, Central and Southern Kansas for sale or trade. These gentlemen possess a large experience in values and never resort to trickery or false representations in their dealings. Mr. J E. Vail is the gentleman in charge of this property, and any communications addressed to him will receive prompt attention.

T. H. Edmundson—hardware. Opposite the Western hotel is the hardware establishment of Mr. T. H. Edmundson, who carries a well selected stock of general hardware and shelf goods. Stoves, tinware, woodenware, barbed wire and agricultural implements. Mr. Edmundson is also postmaster of Home City, and conducts his business and Uncle Sam's in a first-class manner.

Van Camp & McMorran—lumber. These gentlemen deserve prominent mention in this review of Home City's business interests. But we regret that time will not permit us to give their business the extended notice we intended, and must content ourselves by briefly alluding to the fact that the stock of lumber, doors, sash, blinds, lath and shingles carried by them in their yard is large and well selected. They are gentlemen who very materially help in Home City's prosperity.

Mrs. J. M. Thomas has a neat and tasty millinery establishment and carries a nice stock of seasonable articles at prices within the reach of all.

William Crane—livery. One of the best and most conveniently arranged livery barns in the county is that of Mr. Crane. It is new and large and built expressly for this business. He has good horses and carriages which he lets at moderate rates.

J. W. Thomas—elevator. One of the largest elevators of the county, is that of J. W. Thomas. It is run by steam and during the handling of last year's great corn crop, it was taxed to its fullest capacity. Mr. Thomas always pays the highest market price for grain, and hence his warehouse has gained an enviable reputation throughout the country tributary to Home City. He also handles agricultural implements.

Gregg Brothers—elevator. The above gentlemen live in Kansas City, but their interests are looked after by Mr. J. B. Wuester who is so well and favorably known in this part of Marshall county. The storage and daily handling capacity of this elevator was severely taxed the past season in taking care of the vast amount of corn which came to Home City for a market. They are always abreast of the times and pay the top prices for all kinds of grain.

Henry Batterson is a practical horseshoer and blacksmith in all its various branches, and conducts one of the most successful repair shops in the county.

F. S. Biberstein is also engaged in general blacksmithing, and does a large amount of repair work and horseshoeing for the farmers and others who come to Home City to trade.

Western Hotel, J. Beveridge, proprietor, is a very comfortable and homelike place, where those having business in Home City can find rest and needed refreshment.

MARIETTA.

The town of Marietta, situated eight miles north of Marysville, on the Blue river, and Blue Valley Branch of the Union Pacific railway system, is yet in its infancy, being but a little over one year old, but it is a vigorous and very healthy infant town, and already shows signs of prococity beyond its tender years, and from present indications will make itself known before attaining its majority. Messrs. Angus McLeod, T. J. Mann and J. Lawson were the original proprietors of Marietta which they platted about one year ago. The Railroad company has since then erected a handsome station house, the most convenient of the smaller stations along the line, McLeod Brothers are owners of the largest elavator in Marshall county, at this point, which has a storage capacity of fifty thousand bushels, with a daily handling capacity of eight thousand bushels. The Messrs. McLeod are gentlemen who always pay the highest market price for everything they handle which accounts for the immense business done at at their model elevator.

T. J. Mann was born in Delaware county, Ohio, the state which has furnished so many of the progressive citizens of Kansas, and has resided in Marshall county since 1863.

Jacob Lawson is one of the solid farmers of Oketo township, and is a public spirited citizens in the fullest sense of the word.

Recently the government has established a postoffice in Marietta, with Charles Mann as postmaster, who also fills the several positions of station and telegraph agent to the entire satisfaction of the companies who employ him, and the community in general.

There is scarcely a doubt that in the near future a railroad will be built from Summerfield to Odell, crossing the Blue river at Marietta, where nature seemingly in anticipation of such an event, has prepared the banks on either side of the river with a view, that when man in the future, was compelled to span the stream with an iron superstructure no great outlay would be necessary for foundation, approaches or abutments. No effort has ever been made to boom Maretta, the proprietors believing that such a course would prove disastrous in the end. Here is, however, one of the best openings in Northeastern Kansas for some one to open up a

good general store, comprising a stock sufficiently comprehensive to meet the requirements of the great number who go there to sell their grain. Here also, is an open field for a good blacksmith and repair shop; the business that it would attract, would insure a good living and in time a competency. To the investor or the man of small means seeking for a home which in time will have materially enhanced in value, Marietta offers opportunities that should receive their careful attention. Surrounding Marietta are some of the handsomest and best farms in Marshall county, which are watered by the serpentine Blue in its peaceful flow towards the sea.

SCHROYER.

Schroyer is a new town about eight miles south of Marysville on the Big Blue and Blue Valley branch of the Union Pacific railway, and is quite a trading point. Hammett Bros. are actively engaged in buying grain and live stock.

HULL.

Hull is situated on the Big Blue river and the Blue Valley railroad, about six miles north of Marysville, and is a considerable trading point. A Mr. Travelute conducts a good general store.

BIGELOW.

Bigelow is located on the C. B. M. P. railway, six miles east of Irving and three miles west of Barrett. The immediate cause of making Bigelow a point on the railroad was due to the fine quarries of lime stone opened in the vicinity.

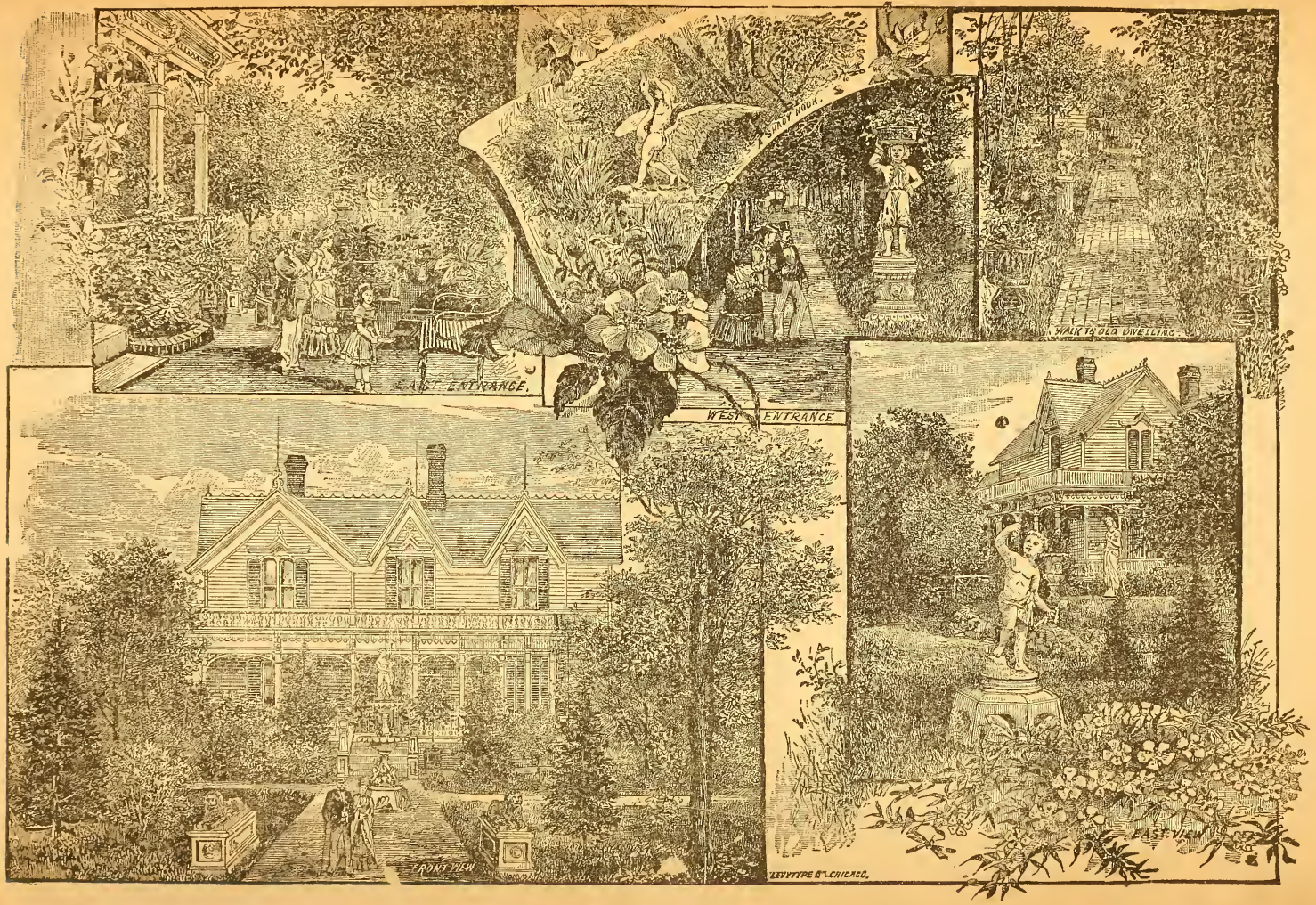
VERMILLION.

Vermillion is a pleasant little town of several hundred inhabitants and is located on the south fork of the Black Vermillion, seventy miles west of Atchison on the Central Branch railroad. The first building erected on the town-site was put up by W. H. Dickinson, in the spring of 1870, and was used as a store. The Methodists and Presbyterians have good church edifices, which are well attended. The schools here as well as elsewhere in Kansas, are first-class. There are a number of good stores in the different branches of business. A large elevator is also located here.

A HANDSOME HOME.

A Perfect Bijou in the Midst of Sylvian Grandeur.

Nowhere in this part of Kansas can there be found a more beautiful or desirable home than that of Charles F. Kœster, of Marysville. Whilst in the construction of the residence there was no attempt at ostentatious display, it is complete in every particular and the beholder at once votes it the ideal home. Of the beautiful grounds surrounding it, however, we confess to an utter lack of ability to properly describe it, for it seems that the genius of a dozen landscape gardners must have been taxed to the utmost to produce such lovely effects. Sinuous walks lead us through this modern Eden, from one attraction to another in delightful expectancy. One moment you are in a wildwood retreat where you instinctively look for the crouching tiger, but at the next turn a vista is opened up to your delighted vision of geometrically formed lawns, edged with brilliant flowers which emit a grateful odor so pleasing to one's olfactories. The trees and shrubbery are everywhere, and so is the sunlight—a very rare combination indeed! Fountains and statuary greet the eye at every turn, and art and nature seem struggling for the mastery. Surely no rarer combination of subdued and cultivated nature and the advanced ideas of art can be found, than is displayed in this exquisite garden. To properly describe this master piece of landscape adornment which so clearly shows the intelligent conception of its owner, of the beauties the trained forces of nature can produce, one should have the descriptive ability of Washington Irving or Rider Haggard. Surrounding this incomparable garden Mr. Kœster has built a very substantial brick wall in panels and relief which called for a great deal of architectural knowledge. The entrance from the Broadway side is guarded by two lions, one on either side, COUCHANT, which presents a very agreeable ensemble. Truly it has been said that Mr. Kœster's home "is the cynosure of every eye."



RESIDENCE OF HON. CHAS. F. KŒSTER.

BARRETT.

John C. Fremont crossed the Big Vermillion, June 20, 1842, on his way to the mountains at a point where Barrett is now located and made the following mention in his note book: "We crossed at 10 a. m., the Big Vermillion, which has a rich bottom of about one mile in breadth, one-third of which is occupied by timber."

The first settlers after the Frenchmen and their Sioux families, was G. H. Hollenberg, afterwards founder of Hollenberg, Washington county. As there was at this time considerable California travel that way, he opened a small store and stocked it with provisions and articles such as the immigration demanded.

John D. Wells, D. M. Leavitt and Joseph Langdon, were the next to settle on the Vermillion, in 1855. In the spring of 1855, a colony from Cadiz, Ohio, came with the intention of settling on the Vermillion in a body, selecting a tract five miles square. A. G. Barrett, D. C. Auld, John Roland, J. G. Radcliffe, W. S. Blackburn and a Mr. Poe, all members of the colony, settled on this tract in 1855. Barrett was laid off as a town-site in 1868–9, by A. G. Barrett, who deeded one-half of the site to the C. B. U. P. railway, who agreed to build a depot and sidetrack. A postoffice was established in 1857, with E. Pugh as postmaster. A saw mill was built by Joseph Langdon in 1856, and was operated for several years. In the summer of 1855, A. G. Barrett brought from Ohio, the first grist mill erected in the county.

HERKIMER.

The little village of Herkimer is pleasantly located on a bend of Reamer Creek, six miles northwest of Marysville on the St. Joe and Grand Island railway. The first settlement of what is now known as Herkimer, was made by Frederick Brothers and H. Lenker, who settled on Horse Shoe creek in 1858. In 1878, a town-site was laid out on a tract of land owned by O. Keller, who was its founder. The first business house built in this place was erected by W. Ulch, who remained about two years. There is located here a large steam elevator, and a number of stores, a hotel and blacksmith shop.

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ERRATA.

On page (8) we say "The northwestern portion of the county was setteled in 1857 by George Guittard and sons." It should read: The northeastern portion of the county was settled in 1857 by George Guittard and sons.

A. E. PARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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